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CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

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Appendices A–G

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
1950

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES:

A. EXECUTIVE ORDERS: Page
1. Executive Order No. 8606—Noncombatant Service 5
2. Executive Order No. 8675—Work of National Importance 7
B. REGULATIONS:
3. Selective Service Regulations Applying Only to Conscientious Objectors 11
C. INSTRUCTIONS TO SELECTIVE SERVICE AND WAR DEPARTMENT UNITS:
4. Specimen Order Setting Up a Civilian Public Camp 37
5. Letter to All State Directors, February 13, 1947—C. O. Register 38
6. Administrative Memorandum No. 19—C. O. Division 39
7. Administrative Memorandum No. 168—C. O. Section 40
8. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–21)—Conscientious Objectors 41
9. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–44)—Conscientious Objectors 43
10. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–319)—Reclassification of Registrants in I–H and IV–E–H 44
11. State Director Advice No. 162—Amendment to Regulations 45
12. State Director Advice No. 250—Withdrawal of Claim While Appeal Pending 46
13. State Director Advice No. 250–A—Files on Appeal in the Department of Justice 49
14. State Director Advice No. 250–D—Referring Files to United States Attorney 52
15. Local Board Release No. 51—Army Assignment of C. O.'s Opposed to Combatant Service Only 53
16. Local Board Memorandum No. 51 (As amended March 8, 1943) 54
17. Local Board Memorandum No. 51 (As amended January 17, 1945) 55
18. War Department Circular No. 2 (issued January 4, 1941) 57
19. War Department Circular No. 29 (issued January 25, 1943) 58
20. War Department Circular No. 91 (issued April 3, 1943) 59
21. War Department Circular No. 121 (issued May 17, 1943) 61
22. War Department Circular No. 469 (issued December 14, 1944) 62
23. War Department Circular No. 160 (issued June 4, 1946) 64
D. DIRECTIVES TO C. P. S. CAMPS:
24. Administrative Directive No. 1—Motor Vehicles for all Camp Directors 69

D. DIRECTIVES TO C. P. S. CAMPS—Continued

Page
25. Administrative Directive No. 2—Use of Limited Service Men 70
26. Administrative Directive No. 3—Camp and Equipment Maintenance 71
27. Administrative Directive No. 4—Camp Overhead 73
28. Administrative Directive No. 5—Hours of Work 74
29. Administrative Directive No. 6—Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage 75
30. Administrative Directive No. 7—Absences from Camp 80
31. Administrative Directive No. 9—Preparation of Illness and Injury Reports 85
32. Administrative Directive No. 10—Preparation of DSS Forms 52 and 52–A 91
33. Administrative Directive No. 11—Selective Service Property 92
34. Administrative Directive No. 12—Key Men 99
35. Administrative Directive No. 13—Safety; Training, Inspections, and Reports 101
36. Administrative Directive No. 13a—Safety; Operation of Motor Vehicles 103
37. Administrative Directive No. 14—Transfer to Civilian Public Service Reserve 104
38. Administrative Directive No. 15—Observance of Holidays 105
39. Administrative Directive No. 16—Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage 106
40. Administrative Directive No. 16 (as revised January 27, 1944) 111
41. Administrative Directive No. 17—Project Orientation and Education 117
42. Administrative Directive No. 18—Use of Assignees in Research Projects 119
43. Administrative Directive No. 19—Key Men 120
44. Administrative Directive No. 20—Use of Assignees to Relieve Shortage of Dairy Farm Labor 122
45. Administrative Directive No. 21—Use of Assignees to Relieve the Shortage of DHIA Herd Testers 127
46. Administrative Directive No. 22—Use of Assignees to Relieve Labor Shortage at Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations 132
47. Administrative Directive No. 23—Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage 135
48. Administrative Directive No. 24—Plan for Partial Demobilization of C. P. S. Camps 137
49. Administrative Directive No. 25—Discharge of Men 40 Years of Age 139
50. Administrative Directive No. 26—Government Penalty Envelopes and Forms 140
51. Administrative Directive No. 27—Hours of Work 141
52. Administrative Directive No. 28—Hours of Work 142

D. Directives to C. P. S. Camps—Continued

Page
53. Administrative Directive No. 29—Observance of Holidays 143
54. Administrative Directive No. 30—Camp Overhead 144
55. Administrative Directive No. 31—Absences From Camp 146
56. Administrative Instructions No. 1—Administration and Reports 150
57. Administrative Instructions No. 2—Preparation of Forms DSS 52 and DSS 52–A for Hospitals and Special Units 154
58. Administrative Instructions No. 3—Administration and Reports 158
59. Administrative Instruction No. 4—Administration and Reports 162
60. Memorandum, October 19, 1945—Discharge from C. P. S. Camps 166
61. Memorandum, October 25, 1945—Discharge from Camps 167
62. Memorandum, November 9, 1945—Discharge from Camps 168
63. Memorandum, November 19, 1945—Discharge from Camps 169
64. Memorandum, December 3, 1945—Discharge of Men from C. P. S. Camps 170
65. Memorandum, December 20, 1945—Plan for Discharge 171
66. Memorandum, January 4, 1946—Plan for Discharge 172
67. Memorandum, January 23, 1946—Plan for discharge 173
68. Memorandum, February 25, 1946—Plan for Discharge 174
69. Memorandum, March 25, 1946—Plan for Discharge 176
70. Memorandum, April 25, 1946—Plan for Discharge 178
71. Memorandum, May 24, 1946—Plan for Discharge 180
72. Memorandum, June 24, 1946—Plan for Discharge 182
73. Memorandum, July 1, 1946—Plan for Discharge 184
74. Memorandum, November 5, 1946—Plan for Discharge 185

E. Statistics:

75. Man-Days Spent in Work of National Importance, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–March 31, 1947 189
76. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for United States Forest Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–March 31, 1947 190
77. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for Soil Conservation Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–March 31, 1947 193
78. New Construction Work Accomplished for Farm Security Administration, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946 196
79. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for National Park Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–March 31, 1947 197
80. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for Bureau of Reclamation, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946 199
81. New Construction Accomplished for General Land Office, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946 200

E. STATISTICS—Continued

Page
82. New Construction Accomplished for Fish and Wildlife Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–March 31, 1947 201

F. FORMS:

83. DSS Form 40—Selective Service Questionnaire 205
84. DSS Form 45—Certificate of Release From Active Participation in Work of National Importance Under Civilian Direction 207
85. DSS Form 46—Interim Certificate of Release From Active Participation in Work of National Importance Under Civilian Direction 209
86. DSS Form 47—Special Form for Conscientious Objector 211
87. DSS Form 47 (Revised August 13, 1942)—Special Form for Conscientious Objector 215
88. DSS Form 48—Conscientious Objector Report 219
89. DSS Form 48 (Revised May 19, 1941)—Conscientious Objector Report 221
90. DSS Form 48 (Revised September 1, 1942)—Conscientious Objector Report 223
91. DSS Form 48A—Order to Report for Final-Type Physical Examination 225
92. DSS Form 48A (Revised September 16, 1943)—Order to Report for Final-Type Physical Examination 226
93. DSS For 49—Assignment to Work of National Importance 227
94. DSS Form 49 (Revised June 1, 1942)—Assignment to Work of National Importance 228
95. DSS Form 50—Order to Report for Work of National Importance 229
96. DSS Form 50 (Revised June 20, 1942)—Order to Report for Work of National Importance 230
97. DSS Form 51—Personnel Information Form 231
98. DSS Form 51–A—Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees 233
99. DSS Form 51–A (Revised April 19, 1943)—Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees 234
100. DSS Form 51–B—Report of Illness or Injury 235
101. DSS Form 51–B (Revised April 19, 1943)—Report of Illness or Injury 239
102. DSS Form 52—Work Progress Report 243
103. DSS Form 52 (Revised January 30, 1943)—Quarterly Work Progress Report 245
104. DSS Form 52–A—Monthly Camp and Personnel Report 246
105. DSS Form 222—Report of Physical Examination of Assignees Prior to Discharge From Work of National Importance 247
106. DSS Form 233—Voucher for Allowances to Selective Service Assignees 249
107. DSS Form 234—Monthly Report Card 251
108. DSS Form 260–E—Report of Obligations 252
109. DSS Form 260–E (Revised July 1, 1943)—Report of Obligations 253

F. FORMS—Continued

Page
110. DSS Form 260–E (Revised July 1, 1944)—Report of Obligations 254
111. DSS Form 260–E (Revised April 16, 1945)—Report of Obligations 255
112. DSS Form 268—Report of Worn Out Property 256
113. DSS Form 269—Report of Loss or Damage of Property 258
114. DSS Form 271—Report of Transfer of Property 260
115. DSS Form 360—Proposed Two-Year Work Program 262
116. DSS Form 416—Selective Service System Adjusted Rating Card 264

G. MISCELLANEOUS:

117. Report of Hearing Conducted by the Department of Justice Pursuant to Section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 267
118. Reports of Superintendents of State Mental Hospitals and Training Schools on the Work of Conscientious Objectors Assigned to Their Institutions at the Close of the Civilian Public Service Program 271
119. List of 151 Civilian Public Service Camps 283

APPENDICES

A

Executive Orders

1. Executive Order No. 8606—Noncombatant Service

Definition of Noncombatant Training and Service

1. By virtue of authority contained in section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, whereby it is provided:

"Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require any person to be subject to combatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections whose claim is sustained by the local board shall, if he is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, be assigned to noncombatant service as defined by the President, or shall, if he is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, in lieu of such induction, be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction.

I hereby declare that the following military service is noncombatant service:

(1) Service in any unit which is unarmed at all times.

(2) Service in the medical department wherever performed.

(3) Service in any unit or installation the primary function of which does not require the use of arms in combat, provided the individual's assignment within such unit or installation does not require him to bear arms or to be trained in their use.

I further declare that noncombatant training consists of training in all military subjects except markmanship, combat firing, target practices, and those subjects relating to the employment of weapons.

2. Persons inducted into the military service under the above act whose claim to exemption from combatant training and service because of conscientious objection has been sustained will receive noncombatant training and be assigned to noncombatant military service as defined in paragraph one.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 6, 1940.

2. Executive Order No. 8675—Work of National Importance

Authorizing the Director of Selective Service to establish or designate work of national importance under civilian direction for persons conscientiously opposed to combatant and noncombant service in the land or naval forces of the United States

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Pub. Law No. 783, 76th Cong.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Director of Selective Service, hereinafter called the Director, is authorized to establish, designate, or determine work of national importance under civilian direction to which may by assigned persons found under section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 to be conscientiously opposed to participation in combatant and noncombatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States.

2. The Director shall make the necessary assignments to such work, shall determine the agencies, organizations, or individuals that may provide civilian direction thereof, and shall have general supervision and control over such work.

3. To the extent that he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, the Director may utilize the services of the Departments, officers, and agents of the United States; accept the services of officers and agents of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, and the subdivisions thereof; and accept voluntary services of private organizations and individuals; and may obtain, by purchase, loan, or gift, equipment and supplies from Federal and other public agencies and private organizations and individuals, with or without advertising or formal contract.

4. The Director is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 6, 1941

B

Regulations

3. Selective Service Regulations Applying Only to Conscientious Objectors

(From volume 3, Classification and Selection, First Edition, Selective Service Regulations, September 23, 1940.)

SECTION XXV

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Paragraph
Procedure on claims of conscientious objectors ---- 363
Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only---- 364
Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service---- 365
Register of conscientious objectors-- 366

"363. *Procedure on claims of conscientious objectors.*—A registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector shall offer information in substantiation of his claim on a special form (Form 47) which when filed shall become a part of his Questionnaire. The local board, upon request, shall furnish any person claiming to be a conscientious objector, a copy of such special form (Form 47). In the case of any registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector, the local board shall proceed in the ordinary course to classify him upon all other grounds of deferment and shall investigate and pass upon his claim as a conscientious objector only if, after physical examination, but for such claim, he would have been placed in Class I–A, Class I–B, Class I–D, or Class I–E. The procedure for appeal from a decision of the local board on a claim for conscientious objection is provided for in paragraph 375.

"364. *Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only.*—a. If the local board finds that a registrant, who has been placed after physical examination in Class I–A, Class I–B, Class I–D, or Class I–E, and who claims to be a conscientious objector, is, by reason of his religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to combatant service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but is not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others, the local board shall determine that the registrant is available for noncombatant service only.

"b. Whenever a registrant is thus determined to be available for noncombatant service only, the local board shall indicate this by placing an "O" after the letter indicating his subclass on all records, reports, orders, and other papers on which the registrant is mentioned by name. For example: Class I–A–O, Class I–B–O, Class I–D–O, or Class I–E–O.

"365. *Conscientious Objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service.*—If the local board finds that a registrant, who but for his conscientious objection to both combatant and noncombatant service, would have been placed in Class I–A, Class I–B, Class I–D, or Class I–E, is by reason of his religious training and belief, opposed to both combatant and noncombatant service, he shall be placed in Class IV–E. Registrants in Class IV–E shall be liable to be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction under such rules and regulations as may be later prescribed.

"366. *Register of conscientious objectors.*—The local board shall list on a register of conscientious objectors any registrant whose claim for special classification as a conscientious objector has been sustained by the local board and, if an appeal is taken, by the board of appeal. The register of conscientious objectors shall show separately which registrants have been classified for noncombatant service in the land and naval forces and those who have been classified as not available for either combatant or noncombatant service in the land and naval forces, but available for work of national importance under civilian direction. No special blank form is provided for this register."

* * * * *

SECTION XXVII

APPEAL TO BOARD OF APPEAL

* * * * *

"375. *Procedure on appeal by conscientious objectors.*—a. Upon any appeal involving the question of conscientious objection, the board of appeal shall first determine all questions raised by the appeal other than the question of conscientious objection. If, without passing on the question of conscientious objection, the board of appeal determines that the registrant should be classified in Class II, Class III, or Class IV (other than Class IV–E), the board of appeal shall make no determination on the question of conscientious objection. Otherwise, the board of appeal shall refer the matter of the claim of conscientious objection to the Department of Justice for its advisory recommendations.

"b. Upon such reference, the board of appeal shall transmit to the Department of Justice the records and all other evidence which were transmitted to the board of appeal by the local board in connection with the appeal. The Department of Justice shall thereupon make an inquiry and hold a hearing on the character and the good faith of the conscientious objections of the registrant. The registrant shall be notified of the time and place of such hearing and shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the objections of the registrant are found to be sustained, the Department of Justice shall recommend to the board of appeal (1) that if the registrant is inducted into the land or naval forces, he shall be assigned to noncombatant service or (2) that if the registrant is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, he shall be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. If the Department of Justice finds that the objections of the registrant are not sustained, it shall recommend to the board of appeal that such objections be not sustained. Upon receipt of the report of the Department of Justice, the board of appeal shall determine the question and in its determination it shall give consideration to, but it shall not be bound to follow, the recommendation of the Department of Justice."

Note 1

The following amendments were made to the above paragraphs of the First Edition of the Selective Service Regulations and included in the September 3, 1941, revision of volume 3:

- Amendment No. 72, effective June 13, 1941 (par. 365).
- Amendment No. 100, effective August 31, 1941 (par. 363).
- Amendment No. 101, effective August 31, 1941 (par. 364).
- Amendment No. 102, effective August 31, 1941 (par. 365 (a), (b), and (g)).
- Amendment No. 105, effective August 31, 1941 (par. 375 (a) and (b)).

Note 2

There was added special Camp Regulations in paragraphs 1–23 on April 11, 1941.

These special amendments were made to the Camp Regulations:

- Amendment No. 1, effective August 5, 1941 (par. 21 (a)).
- Amendment No. 2, effective August 1, 1941 (par. 21).
- Amendment No. 3, effective September 4, 1941 (par. 21 (c)).
- Amendment No. 4, effective September 25, 1941 (par. 7).
- Amendment No. 5, effective September 25, 1941 (par. 20 (b)).

Note 3

The following conversion table shows the sections in Parts 621, 622, 623, 627, 652, and 653 of the Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, which covered the paragraphs given above of the First Edition when the Second Edition was published and became effective February 1, 1942:

Par.	*Sec.*
363	621.3
364 (a)	622.12; 622.14
365 (b)	622.12; 622.14
365 (a)	622.51
365 (b)	622.51–622.53, incl.
365 (c)	652.1 (a), (b)
365 (d)	652.1 (a), (b)
365 (e)	652.2 (a)
365 (f)	652.11 (a); 652.12 (a); 653.11 (a)
365 (g)	653.15 (a), (b), (e)
365 (h)	653.4 (a); 653.14 (c); 653.16 (d)
366	623.62
375	627.25

The following additions were also made:

Part 651 in its entirety.

Part 652; Sections 652.1 (c), 652.1 (b) and (c), 652.12 (b), 652.13, 652.14 (b).

Part 653; Sections 653.2 (a) and (b), 653.3 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f), 653.4 (b) and (c), 653.11 (c) (d) and (e), 653.13 (b), 653.16 (a) (b) (c) and (e).

At the same time the special Camp Regulations were converted to sections of Parts 691 and 692 in the Second Edition, except for paragraphs deleted, as follows:

Par.	*Sec.*
4	691.1 and 692.1
6	691.13 and 692.13
7	691.13 and 692.13
8	691.17 and 692.17
9	691.21 and 692.21
10	691.22 and 692.22
11	691.16 and 692.16
12	691.23 and 692.23
13	691.2 and 692.2
14	691.12 and 692.12
15	691.11 and 692.11
17	691.15 and 692.15
18	691.14 and 692.14
19	691.24 and 692.24
20	691.25 and 692.25

After the issuance of the Second Edition, the following amendments were made to the parts and sections:

Amendment No.	Amended part	Effective date	Federal Register citation
10	623	Feb. 1, 1942	7 F. R. 653.
15	653	do	7 F. R. 654.
39	651	Mar. 16, 1942	7 F. R. 2093.
40	653	do	Do.
53	622	May 29, 1942	7 F. R. 4154.
55	627	do	7 F. R. 4155.
58	622	June 3, 1942	7 F. R. 4271.
59	652	do	Do.
73	622	Aug. 18, 1942	7 F. R. 6517.
74	623	do	Do.
92	622	Nov. 18, 1942	7 F. R. 9607.
104	627	Dec. 15, 1942	7 F. R. 10520.
109	691	Dec. 18, 1942	7 F. R. 10668.
110	692	do	Do.
117	651	Feb. 1, 1943	8 F. R. 78.
123	651	Jan. 29, 1943	8 F. R. 1347.
125	691	do	8 F. R. 1348.
128	691	Feb. 3, 1943	8 F. R. 2326.
143	653	Apr. 3, 1943	8 F. R. 4291.
151	653	May 5, 1943	8 F. R. 5877.
164	651	July 15, 1943	8 F. R. 9867.
165	653	do	Do.
175	651	Sept. 25, 1943	8 F. R. 13092.
181	642	Nov. 1, 1943	8 F. R. 14115.
183	627	Oct. 27, 1943	8 F. R. 14657.
194	627	Dec. 11, 1943	8 F. R. 16720.
198	651	Jan. 1, 1944	9 F. R. 439.
199	652	do	Do.
210	653	Feb. 2, 1944	9 F. R. 1416.
221	622	Apr. 21, 1944	9 F. R. 4385.
222	691	May 5, 1944	9 F. R. 4862.
223	692	do	9 F. R. 4863.
236	653	June 7, 1944	9 F. R. 6207.
237	627	June 23, 1944	9 F. R. 7048.
245	652	July 6, 1944	9 F. R. 7596.
257	652	Sept. 20, 1944	9 F. R. 11619.
258	652	do	Do.
262	622	Nov. 4, 1944	9 F. R. 13197.
263	652	do	Do.
264	653	do	Do.
265	653	Nov. 24, 1944	9 F. R. 14110.
275	642	Jan. 5, 1945	10 F. R. 290.
276	652	do	10 F. R. 291.
289	652	Mar. 1, 1945	10 F. R. 2286.
290	653	do	Do.
297	691	Apr. 3, 1945	10 F. R. 3670.
298	692	do	10 F. R. 3671.
306	622	May 23, 1945	10 F. R. 5900.
323	642	July 6, 1945	10 F. R. 8542.
333	652	July 23, 1945	10 F. R. 9214.
342	642	Aug. 31, 1945	10 F. R. 11289.
346	652	Sept. 18, 1945	10 F. R. 11886.
357	653	Nov. 9, 1945	10 F. R. 13864.
400	622	Sept. 17, 1946	11 F. R. 10425.
423	642	Mar. 31, 1947	12 F. R. 2126.

(From Second Edition, Third Printing, Selective Service Regulations, March 31, 1947.)

SECTIONS OF FINAL REGULATIONS ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

Medical Advisory Boards

603.31 Composition, appointment, and duties. * * *

(b) Upon proper request, the medical advisory board shall examine and submit a report on the physical and mental fitness for service of a registrant who has been rejected for or separated from either military service or work of national importance under civilian direction. Upon request of the Director of Selective Service, the medical advisory board shall examine and submit a report on the physical and mental fitness of any assignee who is performing work of national importance and, if requested, shall recommend for or against the discharge of such assignee based upon his physical or mental condition.

* * * * *

621.3 Special Form for Conscientious Objector. A registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector shall offer information in substantiation of his claim on a Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47) which, when filed, shall become a part of his Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40). The local board, upon request, shall furnish to any person claiming to be a conscientious objector a copy of such Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47).

* * * * *

622.12 Class I–A–O: Available for noncombatant military service; conscientious objector. In Class I–A–O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I–A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to combatant military service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant military service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others.

* * * * *

622.51 Class IV–E: Conscientious objector available for, assigned to, or released from work of national importance. (a) In Class IV–E shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I–A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to to participation in war in any form and to be conscientiously opposed to both combatant and noncombatant military service.

(b) Upon being advised by the Director of Selective Service that a registrant who was inducted into the land or naval forces for military service will be discharged because of conscientious objections which make him unadaptable to military service, the local board shall change such registrant's classification and place him in Class IV–E. The Director of Selective Service shall assign such registrant to work of national importance under civilian direction.

(c) A registrant placed in Class IV–E who is assigned to and reports for work of national importance under civilian direction shall be retained in Class IV–E unless his reclassification into some other class is specifically authorized by the Director of Selective Service.

(d) A registrant placed in Class IV–E who has been separated from work of national importance under civilian direction by the issuance of a Certificate of Release shall be retained in Class IV–E, unless his reclassification into some other class is specifically authorized by the Director. (Every such registrant shall be identified with the abbreviation "Disc." in the manner provided in section 622.86–2, and shall not be available for further service.)

(e) A registrant placed in Class IV–E who has been separated by death from work of national importance under civilian direction shall be retained in Class IV–E. (Every such registrant shall be identified with the abbreviation "Dec." in the manner provided in section 622.86.)

(f) A registrant who has been separated from work of national importance other than by issuance of a Certificate of Release or by death shall be retained in Class IV–E or shall be classified and retained in Class IV–E, unless his reclassification into some other class is specifically authorized by the Director. (Every such registrant shall be identified with the abbreviation "Sep." in the manner provided in Section 622.86–3 and shall not be available for further service if he has served for a period of at least six months.)

* * * * *

623.62 Register of conscientious objectors. The local board shall list on a register of conscientious objectors each registrant whose claim for special classification as a conscientious objector has been sustained, either by the local board or upon appeal. The register of conscientious objectors shall show separately those registrants who have been classified as available for noncombatant military service (Class I–A–O) and those who have been classified as available for work of national importance under civilian direction only (Class IV–E). No special form is provided for this register.

* * * * *

627.25 Special provisions where appeal involves claim that registrant is a conscientious objector. (a) If an appeal involves the question of whether or not a registrant is entitled to be sustained in his claim that he is a conscientious objector, the board of appeal shall take the following action:

(1) First determine whether the registrant should be classified in one of the classes set forth in section 623.21 in the order set forth except Class IV–F for physical or mental disability and, if it so determines, it shall place the registrant in such class; or

(2) If it determines that the registrant should not be classified in one of the classes set forth in section 623.21 and the registrant has claimed classification in Class IV–E, determine whether to place the registrant in such class and, if it so determines, it shall place the registrant in Class IV–E; or

(3) If it determines that the registrant should not be classified in one of the classes set forth in section 623.21 and the registrant has not claimed classification in Class IV–E but has claimed classification in Class I–A–O, determine whether to place the registrant in such class and, if it so determines, it shall place the registrant in Class I–A–O; or

(4) If it determines not to place such registrant in one of the classes set forth in section 623.21 or in Class IV–E or in Class I–A–O under the circumstances set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) above, it shall transmit the entire file to the United States Attorney for the judicial district in which the office of the board of appeal is located for the purpose of securing an advisory recommendation from the Department of Justice.

No registrant's file shall be forwarded to the United States Attorney by any board of appeal, and any file so forwarded shall be returned, unless in the "Minutes of Other Actions" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) the record shows and the letter of transmittal states that the board of appeal reviewed the file and determined that the registrant should not be classified in one of the classes set forth in section 623.21 (except Class IV–F for physical or mental disability) or in Class IV–E or Class I–A–O under the circumstances set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) above.

(b) The Department of Justice shall thereupon make an inquiry and hold a hearing on the character and good faith of the conscientious objections of the registrant. The registrant shall be notified of the time and place of such hearing and shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the objections of the registrant are found to be sustained, the Department of Justice shall recommend to the board of appeal (1) that if the registrant is inducted into the land or naval forces, he shall be assigned to noncombatant service, or (2) that if the registrant is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, he shall be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. If the Department of Justice finds that the objections of the registrant are not sustained, it shall recommend to the board of appeal that such objections be not sustained.

(c) Upon receipt of the report of the Department of Justice, the board of appeal shall determine the classification of the registrant, and in its determination it shall give consideration to, but it shall not be bound to follow, the recommendation of the Department of Justice. The board of appeal shall place in the Cover Sheet (Form 53) of the registrant both the letter containing the recommendation of the Department of Justice and the report of the Hearing Officer of the Department of Justice.

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642.41 Report of delinquent to United States Attorney. * * * (d) Whenever a delinquent registrant has injected the element of religion into his classification, claiming to be a minister of religion, a student preparing for the ministry, or one who is conscientiously opposed to participation in war, he shall not be reported to the United States Attorney on Delinquent Registrant Report (DSS Form 550) until his file has been reviewed by the State Director of Selective Service and by the Director of Selective Service. In any such case the local board shall forward the Delinquent Registrant Report (DSS Form 550) together with the file of the registrant to the State Director of Selective Service, who shall review the file and transmit it to the Director of Selective Service with his comment and recommendation. The Director of Selective Service shall review the file, take such action as he deems necessary, and return the file to the local board. When the registrant's delinquency still exists after the taking of any action indicated by the Director of Selective Service the local board shall mail the Delinquent Registrant Report (DSS Form 550) to the United States Attorney. If the registrant again becomes delinquent after the completion of any further procedure in his processing and classification as was indicated to be necessary by the Director of Selective Service, the local board shall then prepare and mail a Delinquent Registrant Report (DSS Form 550) to the United States Attorney without again referring the file of the registrant to the State Director of Selective Service or to the Director of Selective Service.

PARTS OF FINAL REGULATIONS ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

Part 652—Assignment and Delivery of Persons to Work of National Importance Under Civilian Direction

ASSIGNMENT TO WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

652.1 Report of conscientious objector to Director of Selective Service. (a) When a registrant who has been found qualified for general military service is classified in Class IV–E and his classification is not under consideration on appearance, reopening, or appeal, and the time in which he is entitled to request an appearance or take an appeal has expired, and his order number is reached in the process of selecting Class I–A and Class I–A–O registrants who have been found qualified for general military service to report for induction, the local board shall immediately notify the Director of Selective Service on Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) that the registrant is available for assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction.

(b) When a registrant who has been found acceptable for military service is classified in Class IV–E and his classification is not under consideration on appearance, reopening, or appeal and the time in which he is entitled to request an appearance or take an appeal has expired and his order number is reached in the process of selecting Class I–A and Class I–A–O registrants who have been found acceptable for military service to report for induction, the local board shall immediately notify the Director of Selective Service on Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) that the registrant is available for assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction.

(c) Four copies of the Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) shall be filled out and signed by a member of the local board. Under "Remarks" the local board should add any additional information that might aid in the proper assignment of the registrant. The original and two copies of the Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48), the Original of the Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221) showing results of final-type physical examination given within 90 days of submission of the attached Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48), and X-ray film shall be mailed to the State Director of Selective Service. The remaining copy of Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) and Copy of Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221) shall be retained in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53). The State Director of Selective Service shall immediately transmit the original and one copy of the Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48), the Original of the Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221), and X-ray film to the Director of Selective Service and shall file the remaining copy of the Form 48.

(d) Until such time as his defects have been corrected, no Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) shall be filled out or used for a registrant who, according to the report of the examining physician, will be qualified for general service after satisfactory correction of specified remedial defects.

652.2 Assignment by Director of Selective Service. (a) The Director of Selective Service, upon receipt of (1) the Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48) for a registrant or (2) information from the land or naval forces that a registrant who has been inducted into the land or naval forces will be discharged because of conscientious objections which make him unadaptable to military service, shall assign the registrant to a camp. Such assignment will be made on an Assignment to Work of National Importance (Form 49), which shall be made out in triplicate. The original and one copy will be mailed to the State Director of Selective Service, who shall forward the original to the local board designated therein and file the copy. If the Assignment to Work of National Importance (Form 49) is sent to a local board other than the registrant's local board, the registrant's local board will be notified of such action so that appropriate notations may be made in its records.

(b) Persons paroled for assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction or other special service under part 643 shall be assigned to such work by the Director of Selective Service in such manner as he may determine.

DELIVERY OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER CIVILIAN DIRECTION

652.11 Preparation and distribution of Order to Report; delinquency of IV–E registrants.[1] (a) Upon receipt of an Assignment to Work of National Importance (Form 49) for a registrant, the local board shall prepare six copies of an Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50.). The local board shall then proceed as follows:

(1) In the case of a registrant classified in Class IV–E: Mail the original of the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) to the registrant at least 10 days before the date set for him to report. At the time the registrant leaves the local board for the camp, mail the remaining five copies of the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) to the camp director.

(2) In the case of a registrant discharged from the land or naval forces because of conscientious objections which made him unadaptable for military service: Mail or deliver to the registrant before the time set for him to report, the original of the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50). At the time the registrant leaves the local board for the camp, mail the remaining five copies of the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50), together with a letter explaining the circumstances under which the registrant was ordered to report for work of national importance, to the camp director at such camp. No other records shall be forwarded to the camp director with such registrant.

When an Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) is mailed or delivered to a registrant, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be his duty to comply therewith, to report to the camp at the time and place designated therein, and to thereafter perform work of national importance under civilian direction for the period, at the place, and in the manner provided by law.

(b) The issuance of an Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) may be delayed or delivery under such an order may be postponed to the same extent and in the manner as provided in section 633.2–1, section 633.2–2, or section 633.2–3 with reference to an Order to Report for Induction (Form 150).

(c) If for any reason an Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) is not sent to a registrant for whom an Assignment to Work of National Importance (Form 49) has been received from the Director of Selective Service, or in the event a registrant who has been sent an Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) does not report to the local board pursuant to such order, the local board shall report such fact to the Director of Selective Service through the State Director of Selective Service. If any such registrant becomes delinquent by reason of his failure to perform any of his obligations under the selective service law, his case should be handled under the provisions of part 642 in the same manner as in the case of any other delinquent registrant.

652.12 Transportation to camp. (a) When a registrant in Class IV–E reports to the local board for transportation to a camp for work of national importance under civilian direction, the local board shall prepare the necessary Government Requests for Transportation (Standard Form No. 1030) and Government Request for Meals and Lodgings for Civilian Registrants (Form 256) for use by the registrant between the local board and the camp. Except as otherwise provided herein, the local board will follow the same procedure in delivering the registrant to work of national importance under civilian direction as is followed in the case of a registrant delivered for induction into the land or naval forces.

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[1] As amended 9–18–45, Amendment No. 346.

(b) The delivery of a person paroled to work of national importance under civilian direction will be accomplished by the proper prison officials.

652.13 Jurisdiction of local board while registrant is engaged in work of national importance. A registrant in Class IV–E who has reported for work of national importance pursuant to this part shall be retained in Class IV–E by the local board. Such registrant after he has left the local board in accordance with section 652.12 for work of national importance under civilian direction is under the jurisdiction of the camp to which he is assigned. The local board shall take no further steps with regard to such registrant without instructions from the Director of Selective Service, but should report any information to the Director of Selective Service which might affect the registrant's status.

652.13–1 Cover Sheets to be forwarded to Director. When the local board is advised by receipt of a completed copy of Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) that a registrant has reported for work of national importance pursuant to this part, it shall forward the Cover Sheet (Form 53) and the file contained therein for such registrant to the State Director of Selective Service for transmittal to the Director of Selective Service.

652.14 Period of service. A registrant in Class IV–E who has been assigned to a camp shall be engaged in work of national importance under civilian direction during the existence of any war in which the United States is engaged and during the 6 months immediately following the termination of any such war, unless sooner released by the Director of Selective Service.

PART 653—WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER CIVILIAN DIRECTION

DESIGNATION AND ADMINISTRATION

653.1 Work projects. (a) The Director of Selective Service is authorized to establish, designate, or determine work of national importance under civilian direction. He may establish, designate, or determine, by an appropriate order, projects which he deems to be work of national importance. Such projects will be identified by number and may be referred to as "civilian public service camps."

(b) Each work project will be under the civilian direction of the United States Department of Agriculture, United States Department of the Interior, or such other Federal, State, or local governmental or private agency as may be designated by the Director of Selective Service. Each such agency will hereinafter be referred to as the "technical agency."

(c) The responsibility and authority for supervision and control over all projects is vested in the Director of Selective Service.

653.2 Camps. (a) The Director of Selective Service may arrange for the establishment of a camp at any project designated as work of national importance under civilian direction.

(b) Government-operated camps may be established in which the work of national importance and camp operations will both be under the civilian direction of a technical agency using funds provided by the Selective Service System and operating under such camp rules as may be prescribed by the Director of Selective Service.

(c) The Director of Selective Service may authorize the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, a voluntary unincorporated association of religious organizations, to operate camps. The work project for assignees of such camps will be under the civilian direction of a technical agency. Such camps and work projects shall be operated under such camp rules as may be prescribed by the Director of Selective Service.

653.3 Property and finance. (a) The Director of Selective Service will make available for each technical agency having supervision over a work project such funds as he may determine are required for the operation of camps under the civilian direction of such technical agencies. Such funds will be made available and accounted for in the manner administratively provided by the Director of Selective Service.

(b) The technical agency receiving property or equipment purchased from funds alloted by the Director of Selective Service shall designate a representative who shall be the responsible and the accountable officer.

(c) The National Service Board for Religious Objectors shall designate a representative as the responsible and accountable officer for and shall post a sufficient bond to indemnify the United States against loss of or damage to all camp buildings, camp-operating equipment, and other Government-owned property loaned to the non-Federal group in connection with the operation of any of its camps.

(d) When the National Service Board for Religious Objectors has been authorized to operate a camp, it shall assume the entire financial responsibility for the wages of the camp director and other employees, the clothing, feeding, housing, medical care, hospitalization, welfare, and recreation of assignees and all other costs of operating the camp.

(e) The Director of Selective Service is authorized to provide, without expense to assignees in Government-operated camps, subsistence, proper clothing for the performance of their duties, and such personal supplies or equipment as he deems necessary for such assignees. In lieu of providing such items, the Director of Selective Service is authorized to pay to assignees in Government-operated camps such cash allowances as he deems necessary.

(f) Except when otherwise specifically authorized for a particular purpose by the Director of Selective Service, the purchase and procurement of food, supplies, clothing, and equipment; the maintenance and repair of buildings and equipment; the pay of administrative personnel; the payment of allowances to assignees; and any and all other transactions involving the obligation and expenditure of selective service funds in connection with Government-operated camps shall be in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing such transactions within the Selective Service System.

653.4 Special provisions concerning travel and subsistence expenses. (a) Unless necessary transportation, meals, and lodgings are provided at no expense to the Selective Service System, Government Requests for Transportation (Standard Form No. 1030) and Government Requests for Meals or Lodgings for Civilian Registrants (Form 256) shall be supplied by the Director of Selective Service to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors or to the technical agency operating the camp, which in turn shall supply camp directors with such requests as are necessary. Upon receiving from the Director of Selective Service an order of transfer of an assignee, the camp director shall issue requests to the assignee to provide for necessary transportation, meals, and lodgings between the place where the assignee is and the place to which he is being transferred. Upon receiving from the Director of Selective Service a Certificate of Release (Form 45) or an Interim Certificate (Form 46) for an assignee, the camp director shall issue requests to the assignee to provide for necessary transportation, meals, and lodgings between the camp (or other place of release) and (1) the local board from which the assignee was assigned; or

(2) the assignee's home, if the distance thereto is equal to or less than the distance to the local board of assignment; or (3) any other place chosen by the assignee if the distance thereto is equal to or less than the distance to the local board of assignment; provided that the Director of Selective Service shall not be responsible for furnishing and the camp director shall not issue requests to the assignee for transportation, meals, or lodgings in connection with any travel by the assignee outside the continental limits of the United States.

(b) An assignee or person connected with the staff of the technical agency may be authorized by the Director of Selective Service to accompany any physically incapacitated assignee who is being transported to his home or to a place where he is to receive medical care or treatment and when so authorized shall receive the allowances provided for by (c) of this section.

(c) Travel by employees of the technical agency will be accomplished in the manner provided in the rules and regulations of the technical agency, except that no allowance for travel or subsistence shall be paid in excess of that provided for in Standardized Government Travel Regulations.

653.5 Communications concerning assignees. In no event will the camp director communicate with the local board or the State Director of Selective Service concerning assignees, but all such communications shall be directed to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

ASSIGNEES

653.11 Reception at camps. (a) When the assignee has reported to camp, the camp director shall complete the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50). Four copies of the completed Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) shall be sent to the Director of Selective Service; one copy will be retained by the camp director. The Director of Selective Service will forward two copies of the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) to the appropriate State Director of Selective Service, who will retain one copy for his files and mail the other copy to the local board for filing in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53).

(b) As soon as possible after the assignee has reported to camp, the camp physician shall give him a physical examination and report to the Director of Selective Service any physical defects which may render the assignee unfit for general camp service.

(c) Irrespective of the results of the physical examination given the assignee after he has reported to camp, the acceptance of the assignee at the camp to which he has been assigned shall occur when the camp director completes and signs the Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) concerning such assignee.

(d) Upon receiving notice that a registrant has been accepted for work of national importance, the local board shall not change his classification but shall note the fact of his acceptance for such work in the Classification Record (Form 100).

(e) In the event an assignee does not report to the camp at the time prescribed in his Order to Report for Work of National Importance (Form 50) or pursuant to the instructions of the local board, the camp director will report such fact to the Director of Selective Service.

653.12 Duties. Assignees shall report to the camp to which they are assigned or transferred; remain therein until released or transferred elsewhere by proper authority, except when performing assigned duties or on authorized missions or leave outside of camp; perform their assigned duties promptly and efficiently; keep their persons, clothing, equipment, and quarters neat and clean; conserve and protect Government property; conduct themselves both in and outside of the camp so as to bring no discredit to the individual or the organization; comply with any order to transfer from one camp or project to another, and leave the camp or project from which they are transferred and proceed and report to the camp or project to which they are transferred in accordance with such orders; and comply with such camp rules as may be prescribed or such directions as may be issued from time to time by the Director of Selective Service.

653.13 Transfer. (a) The Director of Selective Service or any person authorized by the Director of Selective Service may order the transfer of an assignee from one camp or project to another, and no assignee shall be so transferred except when so ordered.

(b) If an assignee is transferred from one camp to another for the convenience of the assignee, such transfer shall be made at the expense of the assignee or of the religious organization desiring such transfer.

653.14 Final release. (a) Each assignee who completes his period of active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction shall receive a Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 45). The Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 45) will be prepared, in quadruplicate, by the Director of Selective Service and distributed as follows: The original will be transmitted to the camp director for delivery to the released assignee; two copies will be sent to the appropriate State Director of Selective Service, who will retain one copy for his file and transmit the other copy to the assignee's local board; and the remaining copy will be filed in the assignee's file in National Headquarters for Selective Service.

(b) Each such assignee after the completion of his period of service shall be transferred to a reserve until he attains the age of 45, or until the expiration of 10 years after he is transferred to such reserve, or until he is discharged from such reserve, whichever shall occur first, and shall, during such period, be deemed to be a member of such reserve and shall be subject to such additional participation in work of national importance under civilian direction as may now or hereafter be prescribed by law. Such assignee will be retained in Class IV–E by the local board.

(c) Each assignee who has completed his period of active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction and has received a Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 45) shall be furnished with necessary Government Requests for Transportation (Standard Form No. 1030) and Government Request for Meals or Lodgings for Civilian Registrants (Form 256) as provided in section 653.4.

653.15 Release for induction into the land or naval forces. (a) The Director of Selective Service may release an assignee from active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction prior to the completion of his period of service for the purpose of permitting him to be inducted into the land or naval forces.

(b) When an assignee makes an application to the Director of Selective Service to volunteer for induction into the land or naval forces for either combatant service or noncombatant service, the local board, upon the written request of the Director of Selective Service, without changing the classification of the assignee, shall (1) mail to such assignee an Order to Report—Preinduction Physical Examination (Form 215), or (2) accomplish the transfer for preinduction physical examination of the assignee to a local board designated by the Director of

Selective Service in accordance with section 629.12. The Director of Selective Service will make arrangements for such assignee to be delivered to his local board or to a local board designated by the Director of Selective Service for preinduction physical examination.

(c) When an assignee has been given a preinduction physical examination pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section and has been found acceptable for general military service, the local board, upon the written request of the Director of Selective Service, shall reopen the classification of such assignee and classify him anew in accordance with the provisions of section 623.21.

(d) If an assignee is classified in Class I–A or Class I–A–O pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, the local board shall (1) mail to such assignee an Order to Report for Induction (Form 150), or (2) accomplish the transfer for induction of the assignee to a local board designated by the Director of Selective Service in accordance with section 633.12. The Director of Selective Service will make arrangements for such assignee to be delivered to his local board or to a local board designated by the Director of Selective Service for induction into the land or naval forces.

(e) Whenever an assignee is ordered to report for preinduction physical examination or for induction in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs of this section, he shall retain his status as an assignee until released by the Director of Selective Service and shall remain in camp except as otherwise directed by proper authority. Such assignee shall be furnished necessary Government Requests for Transportation (Standard Form No. 1030) and Government Request for Meals or Lodgings for Civilian Registrants (Form 256) for travel between camp and his local board or the local board to which he is transferred for preinduction physical examination or for induction. Provision for transportation and meals of such assignee between the local board and the induction station shall be made in the usual manner.

(f) An assignee's application to volunteer for induction into the land or naval forces either for combatant or noncombatant service shall be submitted to the Director of Selective Service through his camp director. Such application need not be in any particular form but shall contain the following information: The assignee's name, his residence address at the time of assignment, the name of the camp to which he is assigned, his order number, the number and location of his local board, a request for immediate induction, and a statement that he desires induction into the land or naval forces for combatant service or for noncombatant service, specifying which type of service he desires. The camp director is not required to approve or disapprove such request but, if he sees fit, he may submit a report concerning the assignee to the Director of Selective Service.

653.16 Release for some reason other than for induction into the land or naval forces. (a) The Director of Selective Service may release an assignee from active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction prior to the completion of his period of service under conditions which would warrant release by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy of a registrant who has been inducted into the land or naval forces.

(b) Each assignee released from active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction prior to the completion of his period of service for any reason other than for induction into the land or naval forces shall receive an Interim Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction

(Form 46) stating the reasons for such release.

(c) The Director of Selective Service shall prepare an Interim Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 46), in quadruplicate, and instructions to the local board for the disposition of the assignee's case, in triplicate. He shall distribute them as follows: The original of the Interim Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 46) will be transmitted to the camp director for delivery to the assignee; two copies of the Interim Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 46) and the original and one copy of the instructions will be sent to the appropriate State Director of Selective Service who will transmit one copy of each to the assignee's local board and retain the other copy for his file; the remaining copy of each will be filed in the assignee's file in National Headquarters for Selective Service.

(d) Each such assignee shall be furnished with necessary Government Request for Transportation (Standard Form No. 1030) and Government Request for Meals or Lodgings for Civilian Registrants (Form 256) as provided in section 653.4.

(e) Upon receiving a copy of the assignee's Interim Certificate of Release from Active Participation in Work of National Importance under Civilian Direction (Form 46) and the instructions of the Director of Selective Service, the local board shall take such action as may be necessary in order to carry out the instructions of the Director of Selective Service.

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PART 691—REGULATIONS FOR CAMPS OPERATED BY THE NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD FOR RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS

ORGANIZATION

691.1 Camp responsibility. (a) The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will appoint the camp director. The camp director is responsible for all phases of camp operations, including maintenance of the camp and its environs and watchman service, in accordance with standards acceptable to the technical agency directing the work project. He is also responsible for the reception, feeding, housing, clothing, recreation, education, health, and camp life of the assignees.

(b) The technical agency responsible for the work project will provide a project superintendent and such other personnel as may be necessary. Such personnel will be governed by the laws and regulations governing the personnel of such agency. The project superintendent of the technical agency is responsible for all phases of job planning and direction, the direction of technicians detailed to the camp, job training, and the safety program while assignees are under his direction. The project superintendent of the technical agency will issue drivers' permits for the operation of government-owned vehicles in accordance with the regulations established by his agency.

691.2 Camp overhead. The camp director is authorized to relieve assignees not in excess of the number authorized by the Director of Selective Service from the work project and to detail them to the performance of administrative and housekeeping duties of the camp.

CARE, WELFARE, AND DISCIPLINE

691.11 Subsistence. The feeding of assignees at the camp is the responsibility of the camp director. Standard specifications for foods as supplied in the Army or Navy will be applicable. Balanced rations will be provided.

Menus will be prepared and posted in the mess hall at least 10 days in advance, and a record will be kept of the number of persons and quantities of food served each day. Representatives of the technical agency personnel and of the Director of Selective Service using the camp mess will pay the camp director for meals at the rate of 25 cents for a single meal or not to exceed the average monthly per capita cost of meals for the camp when they are assigned to and live in the camp on a permanent basis.

691.12 Clothing. (a) No uniforms for assignees are prescribed.

(b) The camp director will see that every assignee is provided with sufficient and proper clothing to perform his duties. The project superintendent of the technical agency will refuse to take men for work who are not properly protected against the weather and the hazards of the work. Unsatisfactory clothing will be reported by the project superintendent of the technical agency through his official channels to the Director of Selective Service.

691.13 Medical care and hospitalization. (a) In each camp adequate services of a physician will be provided by the religious organization which operates the camp. This physician will be responsible for the medical care of the assignees. The religious organization which operates the camp will make arrangements with the nearest suitable local hospital for admission, on order of the camp physician, of assignees who require hospitalization.

(b) All assignees should receive immunization treatments against smallpox, typhoid, tetanus and against such other diseases as local conditions may require. Assignees who object will not be required to submit to immunization treatments but in lieu thereof will be required to sign a statement to the effect that they were offered such treatments and refused them. Such refusal will not exempt assignees from compliance with State and local health laws. Proper notations will be made on the assignee's camp record of the immunization treatments he has received. The standards for vaccinations and inoculations will be the same as those prescribed for the United States Army.

(c) The camp director, under the supervision of the camp physician, shall be responsible for holding the daily sick call. The camp director is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, and submission of such medical reports and records relating to the sick call, illness, or injury of assignees as may be required from time to time by the Director of Selective Service. The camp director, with the advice of the camp physician, shall be responsible for camp sanitation and the camp shall be subject to inspection from time to time by representatives of the United States Public Health Service or the Director of Selective Service. The camp physician shall be available at all times for emergency calls.

(d) Assignees shall be instructed in and shall obey the rules of health, sanitation, and safety prescribed for the camp.

691.14 Welfare and recreation. The welfare and recreation of assignees is the responsibility of the camp director. Such motor vehicles as are assigned to the camp may be used to provide transportation to the assignees for educational, religious, or recreational purposes under such rules as the technical agency operating the project and the Director of Selective Service may prescribe.

691.15 Education. The educational program for assignees is the responsibility of the camp director. He may avail himself of such volunteer services as may be provided by members of the technical agency staff attached to the camp. On-the-job training is the responsibility of the project superintendent of the technical agency.

691.16 Furloughs and liberty. (a) The camp director, with the concurrence of the project superintendent of the technical agency, may grant furloughs to an assignee at such times as he may be spared from his duties. No assignee may receive a furlough or furloughs in excess of a total of 30 days in any one year. Such furloughs shall include week ends and holidays falling within the furlough period. At the request of the project superintendent of the technical agency based upon unusual conditions such as fire hazards, emergency farm work, or short working season, the camp director will restrict or suspend the granting of furloughs to any or all men assigned to the camp. Such action may be taken by the camp director upon his own initiative whenever in his opinion circumstances render such restrictions or suspensions desirable. The number of assignees on furlough at any one time will not exceed 15 percent of the total number of assignees in a camp unless the authorization of the Director of Selective Service is first obtained.

(b) The camp director may grant liberty or leave to assignees during the hours outside of work hours. The camp director may restrict or suspend liberty or leave whenever in his opinion circumstances render such action desirable. A sufficient number of assignees will remain at the camp at all times to provide for watchman service and fire protection.

(c) The Director of Selective Service or the camp director may issue regulations governing furlough, liberty, and leave. The duty is hereby imposed on each assignee to abide by and obey such furlough, liberty, or leave regulations.

691.17 Discipline. (a) An assignee who fails to perform the duties outlined in section 653.12 or whose conduct amounts to a violation of local, State, or Federal criminal statutes or to violation of these regulations or camp rules issued under the authority of these regulations, or to a violation of furlough, liberty, or leave regulations, will be subject to such restriction of privileges, extra duty, reclassification under the Selective Service Regulations, or prosecution under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, as the case may warrant.

(b) If an assignee is sought for violation of local, State, or Federal criminal statutes, he will be delivered to the appropriate authority upon proper warrant for his arrest being exhibited to the camp director. The camp director will make a full and immediate report to the Director of Selective Service through regular channels of all such arrests and the disposition of the matter. Upon receipt of the facts concerning such arrests and disposition, the Director of Selective Service will determine whether to submit such information to the assignee's local board with a request that the assignee's case be reopened and his classification considered anew under the Selective Service Regulations.

(c) If, after reporting to camp, an assignee departs or absents himself from the camp without authority, the camp director shall immediately make a report thereof to the Director of Selective Service and may make a report thereof to the proper United States Attorney.

(d) Refusal to work or perform other assigned duties, counseling or inciting others to refuse to work or perform assigned duties, or failure to abide by the rules and regulations promulgated by the camp director or the Director of Selective Service constitutes a violation of these regulations. A full and immediate report of any violation of such rules and these regulations will be made to the Director of Selective Service through regular channels. If the reported conduct indicates that the assignee may have been improperly classified, the Director of Selective Service may take the necessary steps to submit the information to the assignee's local board with a request that the assignee's case be reopened and his classification considered anew under the Selective

Service Regulations or the Director of Selective Service may report the assignee to the proper United States Attorney as a violator of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(e) Loss of time of over 24 hours because of the assignee's absence without leave, sickness or injury due to his own misconduct, confinement by civil authorities following conviction, or willful failure to perform duties must be made up. An assignee shall forfeit 3 days of furlough time for each day of unauthorized absence. This provision is mandatory in every case where unauthorized absence is established. In no event, however, may an assignee be retained in camp longer than his maximum period of service as prescribed by law.

(f) Subject to the approval of the Director of Selective Service, the camp director may make and enforce such additional rules as he may deem appropriate for the operation of his camp and the carrying out of these regulations, and he has wide latitude in imposing such additional disciplinary action as he may deem necessary.

(g) Representatives of the technical agency having difficulties with assignees will refer all such cases to the camp director for appropriate action. If the camp director does not take appropriate action to correct the situation, the camp superintendent may report the case through the usual channels of his technical agency to the Director of Selective Service.

(h) A report by the camp director to the Director of Selective Service or to the proper United States Attorney of any violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or of these regulations by an assignee or the taking or refusal to take any disciplinary action against an assignee by the Director of Selective Service or by a camp director for such violation shall not be a condition precedent to the prosecution of any assignee under the provisions of section 11 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. Such prosecution may occur irrespective of whether the camp director has made any such report and irrespective of whether any disciplinary action has been taken by the camp director or the Director of Selective Service as to such assignee.

WORK PROGRAM

691.21 Allowable project work. An assignee at a camp may be employed on any authorized work of the technical agency involved in the work program of the camp, including farm labor and overhead and maintenance of the camp. Work priority shall be determined by the technical agency.

691.22 Hours of work. While there is no legal limitation of the number of hours that an assignee may be required to work in any given day or week, the usual hours will be determined from time to time by the Director of Selective Service. In addition, assignees will be subject to emergency calls by the project superintendent of the technical agency on any day or night at any hour for the purpose of fighting forest fires or other emergencies affecting life or property.

691.23 Assignees in supervisory positions. The project superintendent of the technical agency may designate such assignees as foremen and key men as he considers necessary for the operation of the project. Assignees so designated will be exempt from any rotation of duty system, will be trained to act as supervisors of other assignees, and will be responsible to the project superintendent of the technical agency for carrying out his orders and instructions.

691.24 Records and reports. In accordance with instructions issued from time to time, the project superintendent of the technical agency will prepare such records and reports covering the work project as may be required. These reports will be forwarded to the Director of Selective Service through the technical agency concerned. They will be prepared so as to provide the Director of Selective Service with information as to the personnel available for the project work and a record of the work accomplished.

691.25 Safety program and accident reports. (a) The applicable provisions of the Safety Manual formerly used by the Civilian Conservation Corps, with such modifications and additions as the Director of Selective Service may prescribe, are adopted for use as a safety program within the camp. A safety committee shall be organized as soon as a camp is placed in operation. This committee shall consist of the camp director, the project superintendent of the technical agency or his representative, and an assignee selected by the other members of the safety committee. The safety committee will hold meetings at stated intervals and will be responsible for the safety program.

(b) Any death or serious personal injury and any serious damage to either public or private property shall, within 24 hours of its occurrence, be reported by telegram to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C. This report shall be made by the person charged with the duty of investigating and reporting the incident. The project superintendent of the technical agency is charged with the duty of investigating and reporting all such incidents involving assignees while under his supervision, and all such incidents connected with the work project or Government-owned vehicles. The camp director is charged with the duty of reporting all other such incidents.

PART 692—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT-OPERATED CAMPS

ORGANIZATION

692.1 Camp responsibility. The camp director will be appointed by the technical agency operating the camp. The camp director is responsible for all phases of camp operations; the work program, including maintenance of the camp and its environs; the protection of Government property; the maintenance of discipline; and the reception, food, clothing, shelter, allowances, recreation, health, education, and welfare of assignees.

692.2 Camp overhead. The camp director is authorized to relieve assignees not in excess of the number authorized by the Director of Selective Service from the work project and to detail them to the performance of administrative and housekeeping duties of the camp.

CARE, WELFARE, AND DISCIPLINE OF ASSIGNEES

692.11 Subsistence. (a) The feeding of assignees is the responsibility of the camp director who will comply with such instructions as to balance, variety, and preparation of food as may be prescribed. Food will be provided without cost to the assignees. Basically, the ration will be the Army ration and its allowable substitutes as prescribed in AR 30–2210 (March 15, 1940) with such modifications as may be prescribed. Standard specifications for food as supplied for the Army or Navy will be applicable to such modifications. Ration-saving privileges may be allowed, and the monetary value of the ration will be prescribed monthly.

(b) Representatives of the technical agency and of the Director of Selective Service who are fed at the camp will be charged for meals but not to exceed the value of the camp ration on a monthly basis or more than 25 cents for a single meal. Persons not officially connected with the camp will pay 25 cents per meal.

692.12 Clothing. (a) No uniforms for assignees are prescribed.

(b) Each assignee will be provided with sufficient and proper clothing to perform his duties.

692.13 Medical care and hospitalization. (a) The camp director is responsible for maintaining healthful and sanitary conditions within the camp and for providing assignees with proper medical, surgical, and dental treatment. The maintenance of appropriate medical records is also the responsibility of the camp director. The technical agency operating the camp will provide a camp physician on a contract basis who, under the supervision of the camp director, will be responsible for the medical and surgical treatment of assignees and for their physical examinations and immunization treatments. The camp physician will also be responsible, under the supervision of the camp director, for maintaining the medical records at the camp. The services of qualified assignees may be used to assist the camp physician in the performance of any or all of his duties. The technical agency will make arrangements with the nearest suitable local hospital for the admission, on order of the camp director, of assignees who require hospitalization.

(b) All assignees should receive immunization treatments against smallpox, typhoid, tetanus, and against such other diseases as local conditions may require. Assignees who object will not be required to submit to immunization treatments but in lieu thereof will be required to sign a statement to the effect that they were offered such treatments and refused them. Such refusal will not exempt assignees from compliance with State and local health laws. Proper notations will be made on the assignee's camp record of the immunization treatments he has received. The standards for vaccinations and inoculations will be the same as those prescribed for the United States Army.

(c) Assignees will be instructed in and shall obey the rules of health, sanitation, and safety prescribed for the camp.

692.14 Welfare and recreation. (a) The welfare and recreation of assignees is the responsibility of the camp director.

(b) Ministers or other recognized representatives of religious organizations having members at the camp, as well as friends and relatives of assignees, should be allowed to visit freely, subject only to such restrictions as the proper operation of the camp and work project may require.

(c) A chaplain or educational adviser approved by the Director of Selective Service may live at the camp to assist and supplement the educational, welfare, and recreational program. He may be provided with quarters and subsistence at no greater cost than that paid by the administrative personnel attached to the camp. His activities must have the approval of the camp director and he must conform to the general rules for the conduct of the camp.

(d) Motor vehicles assigned to the camp may be used to provide transportation of the assignees for educational, recreational, or religious purposes under such rules as the technical agency operating the camp and the Director of Selective Service may prescribe.

692.15 Education. The camp director is responsible for training in first-aid, health and sanitation, safety, disaster and rescue work, and job training. All technical agency personnel will be available for use in connection with the educational program. All assignees will be required to take part and the services of qualified assignees may be used. The camp director should assist and encourage the formation of volunteer classes according to the needs and desires of the assignees.

692.16 Furloughs and liberty. (a) The camp director may grant furloughs to an assignee at such times as he may be spared from his duties. No assignee may receive a furlough or furloughs in excess of a total of 30 days in any one year. Such furloughs shall include weekends and holidays falling within the furlough period.

(b) The camp director may temporarily restrict or suspend the granting of furloughs to any or all assignees whenever, in his opinion, the circumstances render such restrictions or suspensions desirable. The number of assignees on furlough at any one time will not exceed 15 percent of the total number of assignees in a camp unless the authorization of the Director of Selective Service is first obtained.

(c) The camp director may grant liberty or leave to assignees during the hours outside of work hours. The camp director may restrict or suspend liberty or leave whenever in his opinion circumstances render such action desirable. A sufficient number of assignees will remain at the camp at all times to provide for watchman service and fire protection.

(d) The Director of Selective Service or the camp director may issue regulations governing furlough, liberty, and leave. The duty is hereby imposed on each assignee to abide by and obey such furlough, liberty, or leave regulations.

692.17 Discipline. (a) An assignee who fails to perform the duties outlined in section 653.12 or whose conduct amounts to a violation of local, State, or Federal criminal statutes or to violation of these regulations or camp rules issued under the authority of these regulations, or to a violation of furlough, liberty, or leave regulations, will be subject to such restriction of privileges, extra duty, reclassification under the Selective Service Regulations, or prosecution under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, as the case may warrant.

(b) If an assignee is sought for violation of local, State, or Federal criminal statutes, he will be delivered to the appropriate authority upon proper warrant for his arrest being exhibited to the camp director. The camp director will make a full and immediate report to the Director of Selective Service through regular channels of all such arrests and the disposition of the matter. Upon receipt of the facts concerning such arrests and disposition, the Director of Selective Service will decide whether to submit such information to the assignee's local board with a request that the assignee's case be reopened and his classification considered anew under the Selective Service Regulations.

(c) If, after reporting to camp, an assignee departs or absents himself from the camp without authority, the camp director shall immediately make a report thereof to the Director of Selective Service and may make a report thereof to the proper United States Attorney.

(d) Refusal to work or perform other assigned duties, counseling or inciting others to refuse to work or perform assigned duties, or failure to abide by the rules and regulations promulgated by the camp director or the Director of Selective Service constitutes a violation of these regulations. A full and immediate report of any violation of such rules and these regulations will be made to the Director of Selective Service through regular channels. If the reported conduct indicates that the assignee may have been improperly classified, the Director of Selective Service may take the proper steps to submit the information to the assignee's local board with a request that the assignee's case be reopened and his classification considered anew under the Selective Service Regulations or the Director of Selective Service may report the assignee to the proper United States Attorney as a violator of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(e) Loss of time of over 24 hours because of the assignee's absence without leave, sickness or injury due to his own misconduct, confinement by civil authorities following conviction, or willful failure to perform duties must be made up, provided that no assignee may be retained in camp longer than the maximum period of service prescribed by law.

(f) After compliance with paragraph (g) of this section, the camp director has the following punitive powers which he may exercise singly or in combination:

(1) Admonition.

(2) Suspension of privileges.

(3) Assignment of extra work outside of usual working hours.

(4) Cancellation of furlough privileges subject to the approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Forfeiture of 3 days of furlough time for each day of unauthorized absence. This provision is mandatory in every case where unauthorized absence is established.

(g) Before exercising any of the punitive powers under paragraph (f) of this section, the following procedure will be had:

(1) The charge and any evidence in support thereof will be placed in written form, dated and signed by the person making the charge or furnishing the evidence, and copies delivered or read to the accused assignee. The original charge and such evidence will be inserted in the Camp Punishment Book in which will be noted also the date and time at which a copy of the charge and evidence were delivered or read to the accused assignee. Within 24 hours of the time when a copy of the charge and evidence were delivered or read to the accused assignee, he may file with the camp director a written answer to the charge and written statements of any witnesses in support of his answer. The answer and written statements shall be inserted in the Camp Punishment Book. Promptly after the expiration of such 24-hour period, the camp director shall render judgment on the charge and answer, if any, shall reduce the judgment to writing, and shall insert the written judgment in the Camp Punishment Book. The judgment shall be read to or a copy delivered to the accused assignee. The camp director shall make a notation in the Camp Punishment Book of the date and time at which the judgment was read to or a copy was delivered to the accused assignee.

(2) The assignee may appeal from the judgment of the camp director to the Director of Selective Service. Such appeal may be taken at any time within 3 days of the day on which a copy of the judgment was delivered or read to him. The appeal shall be in writing but need not be in any particular form and shall be delivered to the camp director. When such appeal is taken by the accused assignee, he may at the same time file with the camp director such additional information as he wishes to call to the attention of the Director of Selective Service. The camp director will promptly forward any appeal to the Director of Selective Service and will attach thereto copies of the following documents: The charge, any evidence in written form in support of the charge, the answer, if any, any evidence in written form in support of the answer, any additional information which the assignee may have filed with the appeal, and the judgment. The camp director will also forward to the Director of Selective Service a transcript of all other entries made in the Camp Punishment Book concerning the matter and the accused assignee.

(3) The judgment of the camp director shall not be carried out during the time afforded the accused assignee to take an appeal to the Director of Selective Service or during the time such appeal is pending.

(h) A brief summary of the information entered in the Camp Punishment Book, as provided in the foregoing paragraph, will be made and initiated by the camp director in the assignee's camp record.

(i) The forfeiture of furlough time will in all cases be promptly reported by the camp director to the Director of Selective Service.

(j) A report by the camp director to the Director of Selective Service or to the proper United States Attorney of any violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or of these regulations by an assignee or the taking or refusal to take any disciplinary action against an assignee by the Director of Selective Service or by a camp director for such violation shall not be a condition precedent to the prosecution of any assignee under the provisions of section 11 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. Such prosecution may occur irrespective of whether any disciplinary action has been taken by the camp director or the Director of Selective Service as to such assignee.

WORK PROGRAM

692.21 Allowable work project. An assignee at a camp may be employed on any authorized work of the technical agency involved in the work program of the camp, including farm labor and the overhead and maintenance of the camp. Work priority shall be determined by the technical agency.

692.22 Hours of work. While there is no legal limitation on the number of hours an assignee may be required to work in any given day or week, the usual hours of work will be determined from time to time by the Director of Selective Service. In addition, assignees will be subject to emergency calls by the camp director on any day or night at any hour for the purpose of fighting forest fires or other emergencies affecting life or property.

692.23 Assignees in supervisory positions. The camp director may designate such assignees as foremen and key men as he considers necessary for the operation of the camp or project. Assignees so designated will be responsible to the camp director and shall carry out his orders and instructions.

692.24 Records and reports. The camp director will be responsible for the preparation and forwarding of such records and reports covering the operation of the camp and project as may be required from time to time by either the technical agency operating the camp or by the Director of Selective Service. Normally, these reports will be made through the regular channels of such technical agency with such exceptions as the Director of Selective Service may find necessary.

692.25 Safety program and accident reports. The applicable provisions of the Safety Manual formerly used by the Civilian Conservation Corps, with such modifications and additions as the Director of Selective Service may prescribe, shall be used in the safety program within the camp. The same duties and responsibilities as are assigned to the company commander or camp superintendent in the Safety Manual of the Civilian Conservation Corps are imposed upon the camp director who is responsible for the safety program. A safety committee will be organized on which is imposed the same duties and responsibilities as are assigned to a safety committee in a camp in the Safety Manual of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Such committee shall consist of the camp director, the two chief administrative assistants, the camp physician, and one assignee to be chosen by the other members of the committee. The Director of Selective Service has the same duties and responsibilities concerning the safety program at a camp as were assigned to the director of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the Safety Manual of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

692.26 Camp rules. Rules promulgated by the camp director for the administration of his camp will constitute rules issued pursuant to these regulations when notice has been duly given by posting the same on the camp bulletin board for a period of not less than 24 hours.

C

Instructions to Selective Service and War Department Units

4. Specimen Order Setting Up A Civilian Public Service Camp

April 24, 1943.

Order No. 103, Missoula Project

I, Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, by virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885, 50 U. S. C., Sup. 301–318, inclusive); E. O. No. 8675, 6 F. R. 831, E. O. No. 9279, 7 F. R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission under Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F. R. 10512, hereby designate the Missoula Project to be work of national importance, to be known as Civilian Public Service Camp No. 103. Said camp, located at Missoula, Missoula County, Montana, will be the base of operations for a parachute fire fighting (smokejumper) unit in Western National Forest areas, and registrants under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, who have been classified by their local boards as conscientious objectors to both combatant and noncombatant military service and have been placed in Class IV–E, may be assigned to said camp in lieu of their induction for military service.

The work to be undertaken by the men assigned to Civilian Public Service Camp No. 103 will consist of forest fire fighting through the use of parachutes and shall be under the technical direction of the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture insofar as concerns the planning and direction of the work program. The camp, insofar as camp management is concerned, will be under the direction of approved representatives of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors. Men shall be assigned to and retained in camp in accordance with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and regulations and orders promulgated thereunder. Administrative and directive control shall be under the Selective Service System through the Camp Operations Division of National Selective Service Headquarters.

5. Letter to all State Directors, February 13, 1947

February 13, 1947

Subject: Conscientious Objector Register

Dear ———

Selective Service Regulations, (section 623.62), require that the local board shall list on a register of conscientious objectors each registrant whose claim for special classification as a conscientious objector has been sustained, either by the local board or upon appeal.

In order that this Headquarters have a record of compliance with the regulations in this connection, each State Director is requested to review the practice of local boards within his state to assure that all registers are complete and up to date. It will be noted that such registers should include the names of all registrants who were at any time classified as I–A–O or IV–E.

Upon completion of this survey each State Director will report the result thereof to this Headquarters, including therein the following:

(1) Number of local boards within each state having no registrants who were at any time classified I–A–O or IV–E.

(2) Number of registrants within each state who were at any time classified I–A–O or IV–E.

This report should be prepared so as to reach this Headquarters on or before March 15, 1947.

6. Administrative Memorandum No. 19

MAY 8, 1941.

Vol. XIII, No. 19

1. The Camp Operations Division, National Headquarters, Selective Service, is hereby created.

2. The Camp Operations Division will locate, equip, arrange for, and supervise the operation of, the camps for conscientious objectors engaged in work of national importance under civilian direction.

3. The Division will consist of an office of the Chief of the Division and such assistants as may from time to time be required.

a. The Division Chief will report directly to the Deputy Director. Matters affecting the Operations or Administration Groups and other units of National Headquarters will be cleared with the appropriate officer.

b. Procedure, preparation of correspondence, and routine activities will be in accordance with rules governing the operation of National Headquarters.

4. The Division will obtain necessary property and equipment either by loan or purchase. Such loans or purchases will be negotiated with the approval and cooperation of the Division of Finance and Supply, which will keep records of account for all such property.

5. The Division Chief will maintain close liaison with the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and with the appropriate Federal and State agencies.

6. Functions of the Manpower Division heretofore grouped as the Camp Operations Section are hereby transferred to the Camp Operations Division.

7. Administrative Memorandum No. 168

AUGUST 22, 1942.

Vol. XIII, No. 168.

1. Effective August 26, 1942, the following sections of the Headquarters Division are transferred to the Communications and Records Division:

    Central Files.
    Reproduction.

2. Effective September 10, 1942, the Printing Unit of the Procurement Section of the Finance and Supply Division, is transferred to the Communications and Records Division.

3. Effective August 26, 1942, the Conscientious Objector Section of the Manpower Division is transferred to the Camp Operations Division.

4. Administrative Memoranda Nos. 3 and 39 are hereby amended in accordance with these directives.

8. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–21)

March 7, 1941.

Subject: Conscientious Objectors (III)

Attached herewith is a copy of a letter received from the Hon. Matthew F. McGuire, the Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington. This office has also received several letters from State Directors regarding the handling of hearings and reports by the Department of Justice, expressing their wish toward expediting the final classification of conscientious objectors where classification has been appealed.

Pending the issuance of necessary regulations, the Department of Justice instructed that all appeal boards submit conscientious objector appeal cases, including all records and information pertaining thereto, directly to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. This instruction is now void by the issuance of the Department of Justice regulations, copies of which are enclosed for your information and for each appeal board, and it is necessary that each appeal board be so advised. This new procedure provides for the referral of all conscientious objector appeal cases by the appeal boards to the Department of Justice in care of the United States District Attorney of the jurisdictional area in which the appeal board is located. It is requested that the appeal boards secure for these United States District Attorneys all information necessary when requested to do so by them, and that the matter of expediting the appeals in such cases be given cooperative attention by all agencies concerned.

Department of Justice,
Washington, February 25, 1941.

Hon. Clarence A. Dykstra,
Director, Selective Service System,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Dr. Dykstra: In connection with the reference of appeals, under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, to the Department of Justice in cases of conscientious objection, an examination of the documents submitted in such cases thus far revealed certain deficiencies in the matter of completeness of the records which I feel should be called to your attention.

Particular reference is made to omissions in the following items:

1. Failure of the Local Board to have the Selective Service Questionnaire (D. S. S. Form 40) and the Special Form for Conscientious Objectors (D. S. S. Form 47) completed and sworn to.

2. Failure of the Local Board to have the registrant subscribe his signature to either Statement A or Statement B under Series I in the Special Form for Conscientious Objectors (D. S. S. Form 47), which is consistent with statement in Series X in Questionnaire (D. S. S. Form 40).

3. Failure of the Local Board to indicate the subdivision of classification in "Minute of Action by Local Board" on Page 8 of the Selective Service Questionnaire (D. S. S. Form 40).

4. Failure of the registrant to note his "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on

Page 8 of D. S. S. Form 40 and to attach the statement required by the instructions thereunder.

In addition to the above it is noted that many cases forwarded to the Department of Justice Appeal Boards are appeals for determination of a classification other than Class I–A–O or Class IV–E, over which this Department has no jurisdiction (Par. 370, Vol. III, S. S. R.).

There have been received also appeals where the claim of the registrant for exemption has been granted by a classification by the Local Board in Class I–A–O (as in the case of conscientious objection to combatant service only) or Class IV–E (as in the case of conscientious objection to both combatant and noncombatant service). If it is evident from the questionnaire and file that such classification is in accord with the claims of the registrant, no appeal, on the part of the registrant, lies over which the Department of Justice has any jurisdiction.

It would be helpful if the appeal board would, in its letter of transmittal, indicate what action it has taken as regards a determination of all questions raised by the appeal other than the question of conscientious objection (Par. 375, Volume III, S. S. R.).

To the end that the administrative record in these cases be fully implemented with all essential data before reference of the file to the Department of Justice, it is respectfully requested that the Local Boards and Boards of Appeal be circularized, or otherwise notified, as to the necessity and importance of supplying all the information required by the various Selective Service forms. Such circular, I believe, should contain a warning to the effect that failure to supply such information will result in seriously retarding the proper consideration of such cases by the Department of Justice and necessitate the return of the file, with the delay incidental thereto, for more complete information.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Matthew F. McGuire,
The Assistant to the
Attorney General.

9. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–44)

APRIL 1941.

Subject: Conscientious Objectors (III)

Certain registrants claiming to be conscientious objectors have claimed improper classification or have been inducted and have alleged that they did not take appeals from local board determinations because they failed to appeal within the required time inadvertently or through misinterpretation of oral statements made by local board members or appeal agents. Although such cases are relatively few in number, it is believed that in view of the publicity they receive, they may be the source of potential trouble.

State Headquarters are therefore directed to notify local boards in their States to require all registrants who, by reason of their conscientious objection to combatant or noncombatant service, have entered a claim for exemption from training and service on their questionnaires and who have not been classified in accordance with such claims, to appear in person at the local board immediately upon receiving their notice of classification.

The local board will then advise the registrant of his rights with respect to appeal. The local board shall note in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record (Form 100) the fact that the registrant was called and whether or not he appeared, together with the date for such appearance.

10. Memorandum to All State Directors (I–319)

DECEMBER 22, 1941.

Local Board Release (70).
Effective date: Immediately.

Subject: Reclassification of Registrants Now Classified in Class I–H and Class IV–E–H (III)

The Congress has now enacted legislation permitting reclassification of registrants deferred by reason of age. Amendments to the regulations became effective today amending paragraph 345 to read:

"345. Class I–H: *Man deferred by reason of age.* In Class I–H shall be placed every registrant, not a volunteer, who prior to induction in the land or naval forces may be deferred by reason of age. Unless and until it is determined that a particular age group should be deferred, no registrant shall be classified in Class I–H."
and amending paragraph 365*b* to read:
"b. In Class IV–E shall be placed each such registrant who is found to be fit for general service.

"In Class IV–E–LS shall be placed each such registrant who is found to be fit only for limited service. In Class IV–E–H shall be placed every registrant therefore classified in either Class IV–E or Class IV–E–LS who, prior to being assigned to and accepted for work of national importance under civilian direction, may be deferred by reason of age. Unless and until it is determined that a particular age group should be deferred, no registrant shall be classified in Class IV–E–H. Class IV–E–LS registrants will be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction if and when Class I–B registrants are called by the land or naval forces for training and service. The designations 'LS' or 'H' shall be carried on the Classification Record (Form 100), the Conscientious Objector Report (Form 48), and other appropriate records and notices."

No distinction will be made in classifying registrants over twenty-eight years of age and registrants under twenty-eight years of age. The circle heretofore directed to be placed in the classification record around the classification of registrants over twenty-eight years of age will be disregarded, hence no erasures of circles are necessary.

Unless and until regulations provide deferment on account of age no registrant will be deferred by reason of his age. All registrants who have been deferred and placed in Class I–H or Class IV–E–H can no longer be retained in these two classes.

As a result of these amendments to the Regulations, local boards will reopen the cases of these registrants as provided in paragraph 386 and reclassify all registrants now classified in Class I–H or Class IV–E–H, and place each registrant in the class found by the board to be proper at the time of his reclassification. The reclassification will be made in accordance with the regulations and directives in force at the time of the reclassification. Notice of reclassification shall be given each registrant affected.

11. State Director Advice (No. 162)

FEBRUARY 2, 1943.

Subject: Amendment to Part 691, Selective Service Regulations

1. Amendment No. 125 to Selective Service Regulations amends section 691.2 of part 691. As explained in State Director Advice No. 132, part 691 to supply one copy each to the State Headquarters, in sufficient quantities to supply one copy each to the Sate Headquarters staff, and within National Headquarters.

2. Quoted below is the amended section 691.2 in its entirety:

"691.2. *Camp overhead.* Assignees may be relieved from project work and retained to assist the camp director in performing administrative duties at the camp. The number of such assignees will be limited under ordinary circumstances to the maximum:

Camp strength	*Authorized overhead*
Below 50	8
51–60	10
61–70	12
71–80	14
81–90	16
91–100	18
101–110	20
111–120	22
121–130	23
131–140	24
141–150	25
151–170	26
171–190	27
191 and above	28

"Any deviation from the foregoing, except for emergencies, must be authorized in writing by the Camp Operations Division of National Headquarters for Selective Service. Assignee-foremen may be appointed by the camp director out of the authorized camp overhead."

It is requested that all copies of part 691 now in use in State Headquarters be changed accordingly.

12. State Director Advice (No. 250)

NOVEMBER 11, 1943.

Subject: Withdrawal of Conscientious Objector Claim While Appeal is Pending.

1. Transmitted herewith is a copy of Department of Justice Circular No. 3461, Supplement No. 9, dated September 28, 1943, relating to the procedure to be followed in the Department of Justice in appealed Selective Service cases wherein the registrant withdraws his claim for classification as a conscientious objector.

2. Certain registrants withdraw their conscientious objector claims while their cases are pending on appeal to the board of appeal after referral of the file to the United States Attorney for an advisory recommendation of the Department of Justice. In such cases the United States Attorney will return the file to the board of appeal with a letter of transmittal stating that in view of the registrant's written withdrawal of his conscientious objector claim, the Department of Justice has no further jurisdiction in the case. Upon return of the file accompanied by such a letter of transmittal the board of appeal should proceed with the classification of the registrant in the same manner as if no conscientious objector claim had been filed by him.

3. Sufficient copies of Circular No. 3461 are being forwarded to supply one to each board of appeal and panel in your State in order to make known the procedure in such cases, and to retain several in your headquarters for the use of interested personnel.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington 25, D. C.
Sept. 28, 1943.

CIRCULAR NO. 3461—SUPPLEMENT NO. 9

To all United States attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General, designated as hearing officers under section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

Re: Conscientious Objector Cases Involving Appeals for Classification in Class IV–D.

Since the number of conscientious objector cases involving appeals for classification in Class IV–D is constantly increasing, and because the classification claims in these cases are confusing, it is deemed desirable to formulate a definite procedure and policy to govern the disposition of such cases.

SECTION I: *Claims for deferment and exemption made in such cases.*—(1) Aside from any other claims for deferment (generally, Class II or Class III), the ordinary Selective Service case of this type also contains two claims for exemption—one for Class IV–D as a minister of the Gospel (sec. 622.44, S. S. R.), and one for Class IV–E as a conscientious objector to both combatant and noncombatant military services (sec. 622.51, S. S. R.).

(2) The registrants in these cases are generally ultimately classified in Class I–A, Class I–A–O, or Class IV–E by their local boards, and thereupon promptly appeal for classification in Class IV–D as ministers of the Gospel.

(3) Many registrants who specifically appeal for classification in Class IV–D have also indicated claims for exemption as conscientious objectors. In certain of these cases, the registrants desire to withdraw their conscientious objector claims and rely solely upon their ministerial claims. While such withdrawals must necessarily be permitted, since a registrant may not be classified as a conscientious objector if he does not desire such a classification, it is important that care

be exercised in determining whether or not such a withdrawal has, in fact, been made. When it is determined that there has been a withdrawal of the conscientious objector claim, the Department of Justice has no further function to perform in connection with the appeal. It may be noted that many Jehovah's Witnesses may be included in this category of cases.

SECTION II: *Procedure to be followed by United States Attorneys.*—

(1) In the normal case of this type, the Board of Appeal, after compliance with the provisions of section 627.25 of the Selective Service regulations, will refer the case to the United States attorney for investigation and hearing.

(2) The Board of Appeal has the right and the authority to refer the case to the United States attorney, even though the registrant has been classified as a conscientious objector by his Local Board, and even though the registrant bases his appeal exclusively on his claim for classification in Class IV–D. (See Memorandum for United States Attorneys and Hearing Officers, dated December 22, 1942).

(3) After determining that the Selective Service file is in order and that the Department has jurisdiction in the case, the United States attorney should examine the file to ascertain whether the special procedure set forth in section II of Supplement No. 7 to Circular No. 3461, dated March 1, 1943, is applicable.

(4) If the file is in his possession after disposition of whatever action is taken under section II of Supplement No. 7 to Circular No. 3461, the United States Attorney should thereupon forward it to the field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the usual investigation prior to hearing. (See, however, secs. III (7) and IV (4), post.)

SECTION III: *Procedure to be followed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.*—(1) The file should be photostated in the usual manner.

(2) If the registrant is appealing for classification in Class IV–D, in addition to having claimed to be a conscientious objector, the inquiry contemplated by section 5 (g) of the Selective Service Act may be initiated by an interview with the registrant. By such interview, it will be possible to determine whether the registrant desires or will accept a conscientious objector classification before the usual investigation and hearing are conducted. The registrant may be informed that his claim for classification in Class IV–D, or any other deferred class has already been denied by both local and appeal boards, and his case has been referred to the Department of Justice for inquiry and hearing solely on his claim for exemption as a conscientious objector. The registrant should be informed that the Department of Justice has no advisory jurisdiction over any classification except those relating to conscientious objectors, and any hearing accorded to him after the investigation would be confined solely to the issue of his conscientious objector claim.

(3) If the registrant clearly and unequivocally states that he does not desire or will not accept a conscientious objector classification, regardless of the granting or denial of classification in Class IV–D, and that he wishes to withdraw his claim for classification as a conscientious objector, the registrant should be given an opportunity to sign a statement to that effect.

(4) The statement signed by the registrant should be substantially in the following form:

"I hereby state that I am not a conscientious objector and voluntarily withdraw my claim for classification as such. In appealing from the classification of my local board, I claimed classification in Class IV–D as a minister, and relied solely upon that claim, and do not wish or claim to be classified in Class IV–E or Class I–A–O. I understand that by signing this statement no further consideration will be given to my conscientious objector claim."

(5) If the registrant does not desire to sign a statement withdrawing his claim, no attempt should be made to persuade him to do so, and at the conclusion of the interview, the investigation should proceed in the usual manner so that the case may be referred to the hearing officer in due course.

(6) If the registrant signs a written withdrawal of his claim no further inquiry need be conducted. The original statement of withdrawal, or a photostatic copy thereof, should be inserted in the registrant's Selective Service file (if still in the possession of the Bureau), and the file returned to the United States Attorney, or transmitted to the United States Attorney for insertion in the original file (if the original file has been returned to the United States attorney after photostating).

(7) The original Selective Service file containing the signed statement of withdrawal should then be returned to the Board of Appeal by the United States Attorney with a letter of transmittal stating that, in view of the written withdrawal of the conscientious objector claim, the Department of Justice has no further jurisdiction in the case, and the board of appeal should proceed with the classification of the registrant as if no conscientious objector claim had been filed by him. A copy (preferably a duplicate original or a photostatic copy) of the statement of withdrawal should be retained in the registrant's file in the office of the United States attorney.

SECTION IV: *Procedure to be followed by hearing officers.*—(1) If a case in this category should be referred to the hearing officer, the usual notice for hearing should be forwarded to the registrant.

(2) If in response to such notice the registrant should reply that he is not appealing as a conscientious objector, or that he desires classification only in Class IV–D, the hearing officer should communicate with the registrant and furnish him with the statement set out in section III (4) above for his signature and return thereof to the hearing officer.

(3) If, however, the registrant appears for hearing and at such hearing states that he does not desire a conscientious objector classification, regardless of the granting or denial of his claim for classification in Class IV–D, and that he is withdrawing his claim for classification as a conscientious objector, the hearing officer may request the registrant to sign a statement to that effect, which should be substantially the same as that set out in section III (4) above, and if such statement is signed, the hearing may thereupon be terminated.

(4) If the signed statement of withdrawal is received by the hearing officer pursuant to either Paragraphs (2) or (3) above, the hearing officer should return the original Selective Service file together with the signed statement of withdrawal to the United States attorney in the same manner as outlined in section III (6) above.

(5) If the registrant does not desire to withdraw his conscientious objector claim in writing at the hearing, the hearing officer should proceed with the hearing, prepare his report and recommendation on the conscientious objector claim, and transmit it with the original Selective Service file to the assistant to the Attorney General in the usual manner.

Any question which may arise concerning the foregoing procedure or any question concerning the construction of any signed statement which may be furnished by any registrant, may be referred by the United States attorneys or the hearing officers to this office for advice.

Please acknowledge receipt of this circular.

LINTON M. COLLINS,
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General.

13. State Director Advice (No. 250–A)

FEBRUARY 5, 1944.

Subject: Procedure Concerning files on Appeal in the possession of the Department of Justice on 12/10/43.

1. Transmitted herewith is a copy of Department of Justice Circular No. 3461, Supplement No. 11, dated January 10, 1944, relating to the procedure to be followed by the Department of Justice concerning files of appealed selective service cases which on December 10, 1943, were in the possession of the Department of Justice pursuant to requests of an appeal board for an advisory recommendation of the Department of Justice under section 627.25, Selective Service Regulations.

2. Irrespective of the provisions of Part II of Department of Justice Circular No. 3461, Supplement No. 11, the Department of Justice will, pursuant to an agreement with this Headquarters, return such files to the board of appeal from which the files were received.

3. Upon return of any files from the Department of Justice of cases pending on appeal on December 10, 1943, the board of appeal will follow the provisions of Part IV, paragraph 1 of Local Board Memorandum No. 188.

4. Files received pursuant to the provisions of Part IV, paragraph 1 (b) of Local Board Memorandum No. 188, by the board of appeal whose area includes the registrant's principal place of employment and which will classify the registrant, which contain advisory recommendations of the Department of Justice concerning the conscientious objections of the registrant, will not be referred again to the Department of Justice for an advisory recommendation under section 627.25, Selective Service Regulations. The board of appeal whose area includes the principal place of employment of the registrant and which will classify the registrant, will, if necessary to do so in classifying the registrant, use the advisory recommendation of the Department of Justice which is in the file when it is received by such board of appeal. In such cases the board of appeal which classifies the registrant should by letter advise the United States Attorney to whom the case was originally forwarded of the classification granted the registrant by the board of appeal.

5. Files received pursuant to the provisions of Part IV, paragraph 1 (b) of Local Board Memorandum No. 188 by the board of appeal whose area includes the principal place of employment of the registrant and which will classify the registrant, which do not contain advisory recommendations of the Department of Justice, will, if necessary to do so in classifying the registrant, be forwarded to the proper United States Attorney in the usual manner under section 627.25, Selective Service Regulations.

6. Please advise the boards of appeal in your State of the contents of this State Director Advice. Sufficient copies of Department of Justice Circular No. 3461, Supplement No. 11, are being forwarded under separate cover to supply one to each board of appeal and group in your State and to retain several in your Headquarters.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington 25, D. C.

Jan. 10, 1944

CIRCULAR NO. 3461—SUPPLEMENT NO. 11

To all United States attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General, designated as hearing officers under section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

Re: Transfer of appealed Selective Service Conscientious Objector Case to Boards of of Appeal having jurisdiction over the principal place of employment of the registrant.

In order that any appropriate appealed Selective Service cases now in the possession of United States Attorneys, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Hearing Officers may be processed in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 (1) of the Selective Service Act (Public Law No. 197, approved December 5, 1943) and amended Section 627.13 of the Selective Service Regulations, all conscientious objector files should be carefully examined and handled as follows:

I. Conscientious objector files now in the possession of United States Attorneys and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(1) All such cases should be reviewed to ascertain if the information therein indicates that the registrant has his principal place of employment in *the jurisdiction of a Board of Appeal other than that having jurisdiction over his Local Board.*

(2) If this fact be affirmatively ascertained, the file—

(a) *if in possession of the United States Attorney and no investigation has been initiated*, should be immediately returned to the Board of Appeal which referred it to him with the suggestion that it be handled in accordance with either Part III or Part IV of Selective Service Local Board Memorandum No. 188, dated December 10, 1943; or

(b) if in possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, should, *after completion of the investigation*, be returned by the United States Attorney to the Board of Appeal which referred it to him with the suggestion that it be handled in accordance with either Part III or Part IV of Selective Service Local Board Memorandum No. 188, dated December 10, 1943. In this latter type of case, *the United States Attorney should retain the copy of the completed report of investigation for the purpose of forwarding it to the United States Attorney for the judicial district in which the Board of Appeal of transfer is located.* If he can determine from the information in the record which United States Attorney will eventually receive the file, the copy of the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation should be forwarded to such United States Attorney. If, however, from the location of registrant's principal place of employment, he cannot ascertain what United States Attorney will eventually receive the file on transfer, the copy of the completed report of investigation should be retained until it is requested from him by such United States Attorney of transfer. When the file in this type of case ultimately reaches the United States Attorney having jurisdiction over the Board of Appeal of transfer, there will be no necessity of referring it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation because the investigation will have been completed. In order that each United States Attorney may know which of his fellow United States Attorneys originally handled the case, copies of any correspondence between United States Attorneys and Boards of Appeal should be inserted in the registrant's Cover Sheet. Such United States Attorney of transfer should then either insert in the file, or request from the United States Attorney of original reference, for such insertion, the completed copy of the investigative report, and forward the entire matter to the Hearing Officer for his own district.

II. Cases now in possession of Hearing Officers, either by reference from the United States Attorney for his own district, or upon transfer from some other district for purposes of hearing.

(1) If the file (including the report of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-

tion) referred to the hearing Officer from the United States Attorney for his own district indicates that the registrant has his principal place of employment in an Appeal Board area other than that having jurisdiction over his Local Board, the entire matter should be forwarded to this office in the Department for transfer to the proper Board of Appeal and, eventually, to the Hearing Officer having jurisdiction over the registrant's principal place of employment.

(2) If the file has been transferred to the Hearing Officer for the purpose of hearing because the registrant is employed away from the area of the Board of Appeal having jurisdiction over his Local Board, the Hearing Officer should proceed with the hearing and the preparation of his report in the usual manner. Upon receipt of the file and report of hearing from the Hearing Officer in this type of case, this office will undertake to return the case to the appropriate Board of Appeal of transfer, instead of to the Board of Appeal which originally referred it to the United States Attorney having jurisdiction over the registrant's Local Board.

The foregoing procedure is applicable in all cases where the principal place of employment of the registrant and his Local Board are in different Appeal Board areas.

In notifying this office of receipt, forwarding or return of any Selective Service file, the United States Attorney should always include the number and address of the Board of Appeal involved, and copies of any correspondence relating to the processing of the file should be inserted in the registrant's Cover Sheet.

If any doubt should exist as to the manner in which any particular case should be handled, the entire file may be forwarded to this office for appropriate instructions or disposition.

Please acknowledge receipt of this circular.

(S) JAMES P. MCGRANERY,
The Assistant to the
Attorney General.

14. State Director Advice (No. 250–D)

April 19, 1945.

Subject: Referring Files of Conscientious Objectors to United States Attorney

1. Section 627.25 of the regulations provides in effect that if an appeal involves a question of whether or not a registrant is entitled to be sustained in his claim that he is a conscientious objector, and the board of appeal determines not to place such registrant in a deferred class, or in Class IV–E or Class I–A–O as claimed by the registrant, it shall transmit the entire file to the United States attorney for the purpose of securing an advisory recommendation from the Department of Justice.

2. This provision is mandatory in all such appeals, and requires reference of the file to the United States attorney even though an advisory recommendation may have been obtained from the Department of Justice upon a prior appeal.

3. State Directors are requested to advise the boards of appeal in their States of the contents of this State Director Advice.

15. Local Board Release No. 51

October 28, 1941.

Effective Date: At Once.

Subject: Army Assignment of Selectees Classified I–A–O, Conscientious Objectors Opposed to Combatant Service Only

It is believed that many misinformed registrants who now maintain that they should be placed in Class IV–E, Conscientious Objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service, would be available for classification in Class I–A–O, Conscientious Objectors opposed to combatant service only, if they clearly understood the type of service that would be required of them as noncombatants in the armed forces.

So that local boards may correctly inform selectees classified I–A–O, Conscientious Objectors opposed to combatant service only, of the types of service to which they may be assigned in the Army, the following information from Circular No. 2, War Department, 1941, with explanations, is furnished:

Assignment authorized by Circular No. 2, War Department, 1941	Examples of duties performed
To Field Forces:	
Medical Department, assignment permitted to any unit.	Guards the health of the Army and charged with the care of sick and wounded.
Quartermaster Corps, assignment permitted to any unit *except* those organically assigned to divisions or smaller units.	With truck units in permanent posts and stations, bakery units, warehouses, automobile repair shops, construction work.
Chemical Warfare Service, assignment permitted to decontamination units only.	While wearing suitable protective clothing and devices, these units go into areas which may be contaminated with poison gases and clear them before the entrance of friendly troops.
Signal Corps, assignment permitted only to— Construction units.	Build and install permanent telephone and telegraph lines and equipment.
Photographic units.	Make all official still and moving pictures for the Army.
Depot units.	Operate warehouses.
Repair units.	Repair Signal Corps equipment.
Pigeon units.	Breed and train carrier pigeons.
Corps of Engineers, assignment permitted to any units *except* combat units, general service units, separate battalions, and pontoon battalions.	Topography, surveying, map making, river and harbor improvements.
Corps Area Service Commands and War Department Overhead:	
Assignment permitted to any unit or installation *except* (a) Replacement Training Center Units of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Air Corps, Ordnance Department, Armored Forces, and (b) Military Police Units.	Reception Centers, Recruiting offices, Corps Area offices, War Department.

HISTORICAL NOTE

This Local Board Release was previously designated also as Memorandum to All State Directors (I–278).

16. Local Board Memorandum No. 51 (Amended)

Issued: October 28, 1941.
As Amended: March 8, 1943.

Subject: Army Assignment of Registrants Classified I–A–O, Conscientious Objectors Opposed to Combatant Service Only

1. *Army assignment of registrants classified I–A–O.*—It is believed that many misinformed registrants who now maintain that they should be placed in Class IV–E, conscientious objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service, would be available for classification in Class I–A–O, conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only, if they clearly understood the type of service that would be required of them as noncombatants in the armed forces.

2. *Service to which registrants classified I–A–O may be assigned by Army.*—So that local boards may correctly inform registrants classified I–A–O, conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only, of the types of service to which they may be assigned in the Army, the information contained in Section V, Circular No. 29, War Department, dated January 25, 1943, is set forth in this memorandum. It reads as follows:

"V. *Conscientious Objectors.*—Section 1, Circular No. 2, War Department, 1941, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"1. Trainees whose status as conscientious objectors has been established and who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned to medical replacement training centers and medical units only.

"2. Within the above restrictions assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel. Conscientious objectors so classified and assigned will not be transferred from noncombatant to combatant service except upon voluntary request in writing by the individual so classified. Conscientious objectors may be transferred between units of the Medical Department.

"3. The commanding officers of units or installations to which conscientious objectors are assigned will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment within that unit or installation is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use."

17. Local Board Memorandum No. 51 (Amended)

Issued: October 28, 1941.
As Amended: January 17, 1945.

Subject: Army Assignment of Conscientious Objectors Opposed to Combatant Service Only

Army assignment of registrants classified in Class I–A–O. In order that local boards may be properly informed regarding the current policies of the War Department as they relate to conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only, the information contained in Section II, Circular No. 469, War Department, dated December 14, 1944, is set forth as follows:

"*II. Conscientious objector.* — 1. *Classification as conscientious objectors.* The Selective Service System has exclusive jurisdiction over the classification of registrants on account of conscientious objection. The records of men classified as I–A–O are so indicated. Local boards have been instructed to enter in question 27, DSS Form 221 (Report of Physical Examination and Induction), pertinent remarks relative to denial by agencies of the Selective Service System of claims by registrants to be classified as conscientious objectors. Classification as conscientious objector is based on the following quotation from Selective Service Regulations:

"'Class I–A–O: Available for noncombatant military service: conscientious objector. In Class I–A–O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I–A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to combatant military service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant military service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others.'"

The classification of each registrant is recorded by the Selective Service local board on DSS Form 221, when he is ordered to report to an armed forces induction station for induction. Such classification is final. The service records and allied papers of men classified as I–A–O by Selective Service local boards are so indicated, and assignments and transfers in the Army will be made accordingly.

"*2. Claims for classification.* Enlisted men who claim to be conscientious objectors to combatant duty, but whose claims were denied by local boards, will be questioned fully in this regard by the chaplain. The reception center commander, basing his decision on the recommendations of the chaplain, may assign these men to medical units if in his judgment such assignment is warranted. The decision in this matter is one of assignment and not classification as to conscientious objection and the records will not be amended to indicate that the individual is classified as I–A–O.

"*3. Assignment.* a. Registrants of the Selective Service System classified as I–A–O by Selective Service and inducted, and enlisted men whose status as conscientious objectors has been established who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned, even though general service, to Army Service Forces medical training centers or to medical units or detachments as directed by the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces or Army Air Forces, or the commanding generals of the service commands in the Army Service Forces. Conscientious objectors will not be assigned to other arms or services.

"b. Within the above restrictions

assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel.

"*4. Transfers.* Conscientious objectors and men claiming conscientious objection listed below may be transferred as indicated below:

"a. *Combat service.*—Enlisted personnel whose records indicate classification by local boards as I–A–O will not be transferred from noncombatant duty to combatant service except upon voluntary request in writing by the individual so classified.

"b. *Conscientious objector in combat units.*—Any conscientious objector presently assigned to units or installations other than medical units will not be transferred to medical units unless the nature of the present assignment requires that they be armed or trained in the use of arms.

"c. *Men claiming conscientious objection now in combat units.*—Men presently assigned to combatant units who have not been classified by Selective Service local boards as I–A–O and who claim religious scruples to combatant duty may be transferred to medical units or installations if, in the opinion of the commanding officer authorized to transfer enlisted men, the claim is honest and warranted. These men will be transferred to attached medical units and will not be allowed, because of such transfer alone, to avoid the normal important or hazardous duties which are the responsibility of all members of the organization. Records in this event will not be changed to show the individual as a conscientious objector.

"d. Conscientious objectors may be transferred between units of the Medical Department.

"*5. Training and discipline.* Commanding officers of units or installations to which conscientious objectors are assigned will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment within that unit or installation is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use. With the exception of bearing arms or being trained in their use, conscientious objectors are subject to all Army Regulations including those on training and discipline.

"*6. Rescission.* The following War Department circulars pertaining to the foregoing subject, are rescinded:

Year	*Circular*	*Section*
1941	2	I
1943	29	V
1943	91	VI
1943	121	II"

18. War Department Circular No. 2

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 4, 1941.

	Section
Conscientious objectors	I
Authorized abbreviations	II

I—Conscientious objectors.—*a.* Trainees whose status as conscientious objectors has been established, and who are received for processing and assignment, will be assigned only to the following units and installations:

(1) *Field forces.*

(*a*) *Medical Department.*—Assignment permitted to any unit.

(*b*) *Quartermaster Corps.*—Assignment permitted to any unit except those organically assigned to divisions or smaller units.

(*c*) *Chemical Warfare Service.*—Assignment permitted to decontamination companies only.

(*d*) *Signal Corps.*—Assignment permitted to the following types of units only:

- Construction units.
- Photographic units.
- Depot units.
- Repair units.
- Pigeon units.

(*e*) *Corps of Engineers.*—Assignment permitted to any unit except the following:

- Combat units.
- General service units.
- Separate battalions.
- Ponton battalions.

(2) *Corps area service commands and War Department overhead.*—Assignment permitted to any unit or installation except the following:

(*a*) Replacement center units of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Air Corps, Ordnance Department, and Armored Force.

(*b*) Military police units.

b. Within the above restrictions assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel. Conscientious objectors so classified and assigned will not be transferred from noncombatant to combatant service, but such classification will not prevent their reassignment to some other form of noncombatant service. Voluntary requests in writing for assignment to a combatant service may be granted.

c. The commanding officers of units or installations receiving personnel of this category will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use.

[A. G. 383.2 (12–12–40).]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:
G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

19. War Department Circular No. 29

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 25, 1943.

Section
Changes to Army Regulations----- I
General instructions describing procurement and contracting authority of commanding officers in territories and possessions of United States, including Alaska-------- II
Fees payable to Army Exchange Service by exchanges located outside continental limits of United States------------------------ III
Officer candidate schools—Applicants within military service---- IV
Conscientious objectors----------- V
Sale of liquor upon premises used for military purposes by the United States ----------------- VI
Rate of postage to and from military and civilian personnel served through APO's outside continental United States-------------- VII
Accounts of civilian enemy aliens system procedure-------------- VIII

* * * * *

V—Conscientious objectors.—Section I, Circular No. 2, War Department, 1941, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. Trainees whose status as conscientious objectors has been established and who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned to medical replacement training centers and medical units only.

2. Within the above restrictions assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel. Conscientious objectors so classified and assigned will not be transferred from noncombatant to combatant service except upon voluntary request in writing by the individual so classified. Conscientious objectors may be transferred between units of the Medical Department.

3. The commanding officers of units or installations to which conscientious objectors are assigned will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment within that unit or installation is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use.

[A. G. 383.2 (1–21–43).]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
H. B. LEWIS,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

20. War Department Circular No. 91

War Department,
Washington, April 3, 1943.

Section
Revision and changes to Army Regulations ---------- I
Request for oversea assignment ---- II
Citation device for organization cited in War Department General Orders ---------- III
Government Reservation Bureaus—Transportation ---------- IV
Unpaid commercial accounts ------- V
Conscientious objectors—Disposition ---------- VI
Accounting for perishable subsistence stores, quartermaster market centers ---------- VII

* * * * *

VI—Conscientious objectors—Disposition.—1. Classification as conscientious objector.—a. In the course of induction and processing, armed forces induction stations and reception centers are receiving individuals classified as conscientious objectors (I–A–O) by local boards, and other individuals who claim to be conscientious objectors but whose claims were denied by the local boards.

b. Local boards have exclusive jurisdiction over the question of conscientious objection. Their determination in this regard is final. The records of men classified as I–A–O are so indicated. Local boards have been instructed to enter in question 27, DSS Form 221 (Report of Physical Examination and Induction), pertinent remarks relative to denial by agencies of the Selective Service System of claims by registrants to be classified as conscientious objectors.

2. Assignment.—Attention is directed to section V, Circular No. 29, War Department, 1943.

a. Enlisted men classified by Selective Service System as I–A–O.—Such men will be assigned only to medical replacement training centers or medical units and installations by reception centers. Any I–A–O's assigned previously to other units or installations will not be transferred to medical units unless the nature of their present assignment requires that they be armed or be trained in the use of arms.

b. Enlisted men who claim to be conscientious objectors to combatant duty but whose claims were denied by local boards (see par. 1*b*).—Such men will be questioned fully in this regard by the chaplain. The reception center commander, basing his decision on the recommendations of the chaplain, may assign these men to medical units if in his judgment such assignment is warranted. In this event the records will *not* be amended to show the individuals as I–A–O. The decision in this matter is one of assignment and *not* classification as to conscientious objection.

c. Men presently assigned to combatant units who have not been classed previously as I–A–O and who claim religious scruples to combatant duty.—If in the opinion of the commanding officer authorized to transfer enlisted men, the claim is honest and warranted, transfer to medical units or installations may be directed. These men will be transferred to attached medical units, and, because of such transfer alone, will not be allowed to avoid the normal important or hazardous duties which are the responsibility of all members of the organization. Records in this event will *not* be changed to show the individual as a conscientious objector.

3. Training and discipline.—With the exception of bearing arms and being trained in their use, men classified as I–A–O are subject to all Army Regulations with regard to training and discipline.

[A. G. 253 (12–23–42).]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

G. C. Marshall,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

J. A. Ulio,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

21. War Department Circular No. 121

War Department,
Washington, May 17, 1943.

Section
Appointment in Regular Army, except in Medical Department and except Chaplains—Suspension of AR 605-5 ---------------------- I
Conscientious objectors------------ II
Retained money account records of all tactical organizations in central retained accounts office----- III
Ration credits---------------------- IV
Military police brassards and badges- V
Officers and enlisted men with wives in military or naval service—Rental and quarters allowance-- VI

* * * * *

II--Conscientious objectors.—Paragraph 1, section V, Circular No. 29, War Department, 1943, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. Trainees whose status as conscientious objectors has been established and who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned to medical replacement training centers if qualified for general military service, or to medical units or detachments as directed by the Commanding Generals, Army Air Forces, Army Ground Forces, or service commands. Conscientious objectors will not be assigned to other arms or services.

[A. G. 383.2 (5-4-43).]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:
G. C. Marshall,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
H. B. Lewis,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

22. War Department Circular No. 469

War Department,
Washington 25, D. C.,
14 December 1944.

Effective until 14 June 1946 unless sooner rescinded or superseded.

Section
Allotment—Sec. III, Cir. 245, WD, 1944, amended ---------------- I
Conscientious objector—Statement of policy --------- ----------- II
Enlisted men—Request for remission and cancellation of indebtedness ------------------------- III
Publication—WD Pamphlet 11–1 superseded by TM 14–707 ------ IV

* * * * *

II—Conscientious objector. — 1. Classification as conscientious objectors.—The Selective Service System has exclusive jurisdiction over the classification of registrants on account of conscientious objection. The records of men classified as I–A–O are so indicated. Local boards have been instructed to enter in question 27, DSS Form 221 (Report of Physical Examination and Induction), pertinent remarks relative to denial by agencies of the Selective Service System of claims by registrants to be classified as conscientious objectors. Classification as conscientious objector is based on the following quotation from Selective Service Regulations:

> Class I–A–O: Available for noncombatant military service: conscientious objector. In Class I–A–O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I–A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to combatant military service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant military service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others.

The classification of each registrant is recorded by the Selective Service local board on DSS Form 221, when he is ordered to report to an armed forces induction station for induction. Such classification is final. The service records and allied papers of men classified as I–A–O by Selective Service local boards are so indicated, and assignments and transfers in the Army will be made accordingly.

2. Claims for classification.—Enlisted men who claim to be conscientious objectors to combatant duty, but whose claims were denied by local boards, will be questioned fully in this regard by the chaplain. The reception center commander, basing his decision on the recommendations of the chaplain, may assign these men to medical units if in his judgment such assignment is warranted. The decision in this matter is one of assignment and not classification as to conscientious objection and the records will not be amended to indicate that the individual is classified as I–A–O.

3. Assignment.—a. Registrants of the Selective Service System classified as I–A–O by Selective Service and inducted, and enlisted men whose status as conscientious objectors has been established who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned, even though general service, to Army Service Forces medical training centers or to medical units or detachments as directed by the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces or Army Air Forces, or the commanding generals of the service commands in the Army Service Forces. Conscientious objectors will not be assigned to other arms or services.

b. Within the above restrictions assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel.

4. Transfers.—Conscientious objectors and men claiming conscientious objection listed below may be transferred as indicated below:

a. Combat service.—Enlisted personnel whose records indicate classification by local boards as I–A–O will not be transferred from noncombatant duty to combatant service except upon voluntary request in writing by the individual so classified.

b. Conscientious objector in combat units.—Any conscientious objector presently assigned to units or installations other than medical units will not be transferred to medical units unless the nature of the present assignment requires that they be armed or trained in the use of arms.

c. Men claiming conscientious objection now in combat units.—Men presently assigned to combatant units who have not been classified by Selective Service local boards as I–A–O and who claim religious scruples to combatant duty may be transferred to medical units or installations if, in the opinion of the commanding officer authorized to transfer enlisted men, the claim is honest and warranted. These men will be transferred to attached medical units and will not be allowed, because of such transfer alone, to avoid the normal important or hazardous duties which are the responsibility of all members of the organization. Records in this event will not be changed to show the individual as a conscientious objector.

d. Conscientious objectors may be transferred between units of the Medical Department.

5 Training and discipline.—Commanding officers of units or installations to which conscientious objectors are assigned will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment within that unit or installation is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use. With the exception of bearing arms or being trained in their use, conscientious objectors are subject to all Army Regulations including those on training and discipline.

6. Rescission.—The following War Department circulars, pertaining to the foregoing subject, are rescinded:

Year	*Circular*	*Section*
1941	2	I
1943	29	V
1943	91	VI
1943	121	II

[AG 327.36 (28 Nov 44)]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
ROBERT H. DUNLOP,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

23. War Department Circular No. 160

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C., 4 June 1946.

Effective until 4 December 1947 unless sooner rescinded or superseded.

Section
Classification—Reduced, or removed from WD publications.......... I
Conscientious objector—Statement of policy—Sec. II, WD Cir. 469, 1944, rescinded II
Finance Office, U. S. Army—Designations and addresses—Sec. II, WD Cir. 106, and sec. I, WD Cir. 107, 1946, amended............ III
Rescission—WD circular........... IV

* * * * *

II. Conscientious Objector. — 1. *Classification as Conscientious Objectors.*—The Selective Service System has exclusive jurisdiction over the classification of registrants on account of conscientious objection. The records of men classified as I–A–O are so indicated. Local boards have been instructed to enter in question 27, DSS Form 221 (Report of Physical Examination and Induction), pertinent remarks relative to denial by agencies of the Selective Service System of claims by registrants to be classified as conscientious objectors. Classification as conscientious objector is based on the following quotation from Selective Service Regulations:

Class I–A–O: Available for noncombatant military service: conscientious objector. In Class I–A–O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I–A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to combatant military service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant military service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others.

The classification of each registrant is recorded by the Selective Service local board on DSS Form 221, when he is ordered to report to an armed forces induction station for induction. Such classification is final. The service records and allied papers of men classified as I–A–O by Selective Service local boards are so indicated, and assignments and transfers in the Army will be made accordingly.

2. *Claims for classification.*—Enlisted men who claim to be conscientious objectors to combatant duty, but whose claims were denied by local boards, will be questioned fully in this regard by the chaplain. The reception center commander, basing his decision on the recommendations of the chaplain, may assign these men to medical units if in his judgment such assignment is warranted. The decision in this matter is one of assignment and not classification as to conscientious objection and the records will not be amended to indicate that the individual is classified as I–A–O.

3. *Assignment.*—*a.* Registrants of the Selective Service System classified as I–A–O by Selective Service and inducted, and enlisted men whose status as conscientious objectors has been established who are received for processing and assignment will be assigned, even though general service, to medical training centers or to medical units or detachments as directed by the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces or Army Air Forces. Conscientious objectors will not be assigned to other arms or services.

b. Within the above restrictions assignment will be based on the same principles used for assignment of other personnel.

4. *Transfers.*—Conscientious objectors and men claiming conscientious

objection listed below may be transferred as indicated below:

a. Combat service.—Enlisted personnel whose records indicate classification by local boards as I–A–O will be transferred from noncombatant duty to combatant service except upon voluntary request in writing by the individual so classified.

b. Conscientious objector in combat units.—Any conscientious objector presently assigned to units or installations other than medical units will not be transferred to medical units unless the nature of the present assignment requires that they be armed or trained in the use of arms.

c. Men claiming conscientious objection now in combat units.—Men presently assigned to combatant units who have not been classified by Selective Service local boards as I–A–O and who claim religious scruples to combatant duty may be transferred to medical units or installations if, in the opinion of the commanding officer authorized to transfer enlisted men, the claim is honest and warranted. These men will be transferred to attached medical units and will not be allowed, because of such transfer alone, to avoid the normal important or hazardous duties which are the responsibility of all members of the organization. Records in this event will not be changed to show the individual as a conscientious objector.

d. Conscientious objectors may be transferred between units of the Medical Department.

5. *Training and Discipline.*—Commanding officers of units or installations to which conscientious objectors are assigned will be responsible for compliance with the requirement that the individual's assignment within that unit or installation is such that he will not be required to bear arms or be trained in their use. With the exception of bearing arms or being trained in their use, conscientious objectors are subject to all Army Regulations including those on training and discipline.

6. *Rescission.*—Section II, WD Circular 469, 1944, pertaining to the foregoing subject, is rescinded.

[A. G. 327.36 (17 May 46).]

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

D

Directives to C. P. S. Camps

24. Administrative Directive No. 1

JANUARY 15, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps
Subject: Provision of Motor Vehicles for all Camp Directors.

1. This Directive supersedes letters from this office dated April 17, 1942, May 18, 1942, July 9, 1942 and December 21, 1942, covering the subject of providing Government motor vehicles for the use of the religious organization operating the camp, and all previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. Immediately upon receipt of this communication, Project Superintendents will become responsible for the transportation of assignees upon official business, which will include:

(a) Pickup of men at railheads upon their assignment to camp.

(b) Delivery of assignees to railheads upon transfer or discharge.

(c) Delivery and return of assignees to medical advisory boards when physical examinations have been ordered. Such deliveries should not be made by motor vehicles if practicable public transportation facilities are available, especially beyond the distance of 25 miles.

3. It has been brought to our attention that the church groups operating camps cannot secure necessary gasoline through the ration system or necessary priorities to purchase tires, and therefore, they are unable to provide the automotive equipment necessary to take care of the administration of the camp. An attempt was made, through the Office of Price Administration, to assist in this connection, but no solution has yet been obtained. Upon receipt of this communication the project superintendent will also make a truck available for the use of the camp director upon request, subject to the following limitations, to enable him to procure the necessary supplies and provide routine medical trips to the camp doctor.

(a) That the camp director's truck is out of operation due to lack of tires or gasoline because of ration board restrictions.

(b) Normally, a vehicle will be used for only one trip a day. The Director must arrange his business so that the pickup of supplies and the hauling of men to the doctor may be accomplished on the one trip.

(c) Government vehicles will be used for hospital runs and for emergency trips to the doctor beyond the limitations prescribed in paragraph (b) above at any time if an emergency exists.

(d) More than one trip a day and the use of more than one vehicle is authorized when additional ones are necessary for the hauling of fuel or supplies, or the movement of men under the conditions stated above. The vehicle or vehicles will be available on any work day.

(e) Drivers will be furnished from the superintendent's regular driver group, and expenses of vehicle operation will be chargeable to Selective Service funds. Except in emergencies, requests for trucks will be made by the director in writing on the previous day in order that the use of trucks may be properly planned.

(f) Vehicles will not be used for religious, educational or recreational purposes.

5. The superintendent will investigate and report all motor vehicle accidents occurring to trucks assigned to the use of the religious organization. Expenses incurred by reason of such accidents will be the responsibility of that group.

25. Administrative Directive No. 2

JANUARY 5, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Limited Service Men.

1. This directive supersedes the letter from this office dated September 23, 1942, covering the use of limited service men and all previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. Regulations issued by the Director of Selective Service have modified greatly the physical requirements of men inducted into the armed forces and consequently of men assigned to camps for conscientious objectors. Under previous regulations two classes, known as I–B and IV–E–Limited Service, were set up. These groups consisted of men who were not qualified for actual combat service but yet were not sufficiently disabled to warrant placement in Class IV–F, which class, among other things, is made up of men definitely physically disqualified for service with the armed forces.

The directive to the State Headquarters of Selective Service and also directives from the Secretary of War to the various Service Commands were to the effect that the I–B group would be immediately broken down and men having certain physical disabilities would be inducted into the Army for limited service. At the same time that this directive was sent out, one was issued whereby men in Class IV–E–Limited Service would be immediately assigned to camps for conscientious objectors. This action makes it appear that there will be some men assigned to camp who are not qualified, for one reason or another, to carry the full work load. However, it should be borne in mind that the majority of men listed as "limited service" for the Army are qualified to do the ordinary work of civilian public service camps or projects. In fact, most of the camp work is similar to the limited service duty in the Army. Men may not be qualified to do particular jobs in camp but still be able to do a full day's work. An example of this would be assignees with poor vision or defective hearing who could not operate motor vehicles but would be perfectly able to do the other project work. The fact that an assignee's physical record has been marked "Limited service" does not in itself mean that he is entitled to be placed on the overhead or given a part-time job.

3. When a group of new men is received, the physical records of those marked "Limited service" should be studied by the camp superintendent, the camp director and the camp doctor. The nature of the defect should be considered and the man assigned to the kind of work he is able to do. In most instances it will be found that by selecting the job the man can do a full day's work. In some cases it may be necessary, if the man is qualified, to place him on the overhead of either the camp or technical service and, in others, provisions should be made for jobs on the project to fit the particular physical handicap.

26. Administrative Directive No. 3

JANUARY 5, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Camp and Equipment Maintenance.

1. This directive supersedes letters from this office dated December 29, 1941, and April 2, 1942, covering the subject of maintenance of buildings and equipment in civilian public service camps and all previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. Beginning December 20, 1942, it was agreed between Selective Service and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors that the Government would assume the maintenance and repair of Government-owned equipment and of camps owned by the Government whether or not they were located on ground owned or leased by the Government. This, therefore, includes camps where the buildings are owned by the Government even though the ground may be owned or leased and the rent paid by other organizations such as the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, one of the church organizations operating a camp or a local municipality, but would not include camps where the buildings are owned or leased by the religious organizations.

3. Maintenance or repair of buildings or of equipment applies only to that owned by the Government and does not include gasoline, coal, public utilities, care of grounds, lockers, garbage disposal, light bulbs, fuses, etc. It is such things as: Repairing floors, replacing pipes, repairing electrical wiring, replacing stove grates or stove pipes, gravel for sidewalks, repair of generators, pumps, wood saws, refrigerators, etc., but not their operation. What is expected is a standard of maintenance comparable to that which existed in a well-operated CCC camp, and to the same extent.

4. It has been determined that the most practicable way of handling this work is to have the technical agency in charge of the work project assume, through the project superintendent, the repair and maintenance from funds set up by Selective Service for that purpose. Small routine jobs may be handled at the superintendent's discretion sending through his regular technical service channels to Selective Service each month a statement of the amount of money spent for the purchase of materials and hire of skilled labor where necessary. An allotment in that amount will then be immediately set up to the credit of the technical service involved. In cases involving major repairs such as reroofing, repapering building sides, reflooring, painting or making additions to buildings to provide additional toilet or other facilities for women in the employ of the religious organizations, It will be a chronological record of Service through regular technical service channels for approval of the work and the necessary funds.

5. In order to carry on the routine maintenance and repair the superintendent is authorized to carry an additional assignee on the technical service overhead. On special jobs it is assumed that all possible labor will be performed by assignees; however, it is appreciated that skilled labor must be employed in some instances and the cost of such labor should be included in the estimate of costs for a particular job.

6. While routine maintenance should be carried on by the Superintendent as a part of his regular work program, the camp director should

bring to his attention verbally or in writing such repair or maintenance needs as may have escaped his attention.

7. Assignees engaged in maintenance or repair work under the Superintendent will be carried under the heading 1029 of DSS Form 52.

27. Administrative Directive No. 4

JANUARY 15, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Camp Overhead.

1. Paragraph 691.2, Selective Service Regulations, which pertains to camp overhead in civilian public service camps is being changed to provide a new overhead table. Pending receipt of the change to regulations this directive will be in force.

2. Based upon the regular assigned strength of the camp the camp director is authorized to retain for camp duties the number of men listed in the following table:

Camp strength—(men):	Overhead (men)
Up to 50	8
51 – 60	10
61 – 70	12
71 – 80	14
81 – 90	16
91 – 100	18
101 – 110	20
111 – 120	22
121 – 130	23
131 – 140	24
141 – 150	25
151 – 170	26
171 – 190	27
191 and above	28

3. For the purpose of computing overhead the regular assigned strength of the camp will include all men present in camp and those absent, sick, on leave or furlough, or a. w. o. l. Men who have been a. w. o. l. for 10 days will be dropped from the strength as deserters on the tenth day of continuous absence. Men on a temporary detached service basis absent from camp for relatively short periods may be included in the strength, but those on a permanent detached service basis, who are attached to the camp for admininstrative purposes only, will not be considered in the figuring of strength for overhead; neither will individuals or small groups temporarily attached from other camps for short periods.

4. When the strength of a main camp is materially reduced by the establishment of permanent or semipermanent side or "spike" camps, the overhead of both the main and side camps should be based on the above table considering each as a separate unit. Where part of a camp's functions, such as laundry service are performed in the main camp for the side camps, these factors should be considered and overhead adjustments made accordingly.

5. The responsibility for and control of the overhead in the side camps is determined as follows:

(a) When food, fuel, light and other facilities are all supplied by the technical service, it will have full control of the camp and may use such overhead as it sees fit.

(b) When food and other facilities are supplied by the religious organization, the operation of the camp and control of the overhead will rest with the Director or his representative.

6. Without special permission, granted by this office, only one assignee may be carried as "camp staff" in addition to the regular overhead and then only if there is but one nonassignee, male employee of the sponsoring church on duty with the camp. When it is felt that additional assignees are needed on the staff to act as assistant directors of side camps or other work of this nature, requests should be submitted through channels.

7. Where it is felt that additional overhead is needed for special purposes, such as a fire builder in cold northern camps, gardeners, special watchers, etc., requests through regular channels should be made to this office.

28. Administrative Directive No. 5

January 15, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Hours of Work.

1. This directive covering "hours of work" rescinds all previous instructions, including letter dated December 31, 1942, concerning this subject and all previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. Beginning January 2, 1943, and continuing until rescinded, the hours of work in civilian public service camps will be from 7:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monday through Saturday of each week except for such holidays as may be authorized. The hours 7:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily will include all necessary travel time and 1 hour including travel time if required to be allowed for lunch.

3. On Saturdays, the superintendent may turn back to the camp director not to exceed 25 percent of the men turned over at work call to be used for the day on camp duties. Men turned over to the camp director for camp duty will work the same hours as the men in the field, their labor being properly supervised by the camp director or his authorized representative.

4. At the discretion of the project superintendent the above hours for beginning and ending work may be reasonably modified to meet local variations in hours of daylight and in those camps where the project requires work to be done in shifts, changes may be made to meet such conditions providing the total hours per day and days per week to remain the same. Neither will the foregoing hours of labor in any way affect the liability of assignees for emergency calls by the project superintendent at any hour of the day or night for work of an emergency nature.

5. The above provisions concerning hours and days of work apply to the regular civilian public service camps and side camps, and not to hospitals or other special units.

29. Administrative Directive No. 6

APRIL 3, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage.

1. This directive covers the two general plans for the use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor. These are the assignment of men to dairy farms or as dairy herd testers on an individual year-round basis, and the use of men in the camps for farm work as part of the regular project work under the Project Superintendent.

2. Both the above plans have the following points in common:

a. The Secretary of Agriculture has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the Secretary of Agriculture as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the county or area in which the work is performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid them by employers.

3. The assignment of men on an individual basis is confined largely to dairy farms as dairy farm labor. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The Department of Agriculture has listed certain counties throughout the United States which are considered important in milk production, and where there is a shortage of dairy farm labor. The number of men assigned to each of these counties will be as designated by the Department of Agriculture.

b. The County War Board of the Department of Agriculture in each selected county has the duty of:

(1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Determining the wage to be paid by the employer when board, room, and laundry are included, this wage to be the prevailing wage of the community for similar labor when obtained in the open market. Reviewing the wage rate semiannually and advising Selective Service that the present rate is satisfactory or that adjustments to necessary new rate have been effected.

(3) Assisting the local manager of the United States Employment Service in selecting the farms to which men are to be assigned.

(4) Cooperating with the representative of the United States Employment Service in the working out of problems that might arise in connection with the use of conscientious objectors on farms.

c. The local manager of the United States Employment Service has the duty of:

(1) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of dairy farm labor, and that he cannot supply the demand.

(2) Obtaining a list of farmers who have requested dairy farm labor, and

determining if they are willing to employ conscientious objectors.

(3) Meeting the assignees upon their arrival, referring and placing these workers through a pooled interview with the farmers.

(4) Notifying Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System of the location and date of employment of each assignee placed by name, and address of farmer.

(5) Making transfers with the assistance of the County War Board and recommending, if necessary, return of men to camp.

d. The farmer receiving the services of assignee labor agrees to:

(1) Pay the wage set by the County War Board to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors on or before the 10th of the month following the month in which the work was performed.

(2) Complete and mail before the 10th of the following month the report provided by Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(3) Provide room, board, and laundry according to the usual standards of the community for farm labor.

(4) Expect and require only the same hours and quality of work under the same conditions as are expected and required of other labor in the community doing the same type of work.

(5) In case of illness or injury of the assignee to see that proper medical attention is provided which will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

e. The assignee is transferred from camp to dairy farm work on an individual basis under the following conditions:

(1) He has indicated a desire for this type of work.

(2) He is not being released or discharged, is still under the supervision and control of the Director of Selective Service, and subject to the rules and regulations of the Selective Service System.

(3) He is expected to perform the work to which assigned to the best of his skill and ability for the duration of the emergency and not to exceed 6 months thereafter, unless released or transferred by proper authority.

(4) He may not be employed or work on the farm of a relative, or within 100 miles of his home.

(5) The normal furlough, leave, and liberty privileges of a civilian public service camp are suspended. Hours of work, free time, and living conditions will depend upon the agreement made between the employer and the local representatives of the Government agencies concerned with his placement.

(6) That wages paid for his services are to be collected by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors from which it will deduct the expenses of his maintenance as listed below, remitting the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(7) That neither the Selective Service System nor any other department or agency of the United States Government assumes any liability for his illness or injury except as may hereinafter be provided by law, such medical and surgical attention as he may require being provided by the National Service Board.

f. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will:

(1) Ascertain the number and location of assignees who have indicated a desire for dairy farm labor and furnish their names to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(2) Notify the local manager of the United States Employment Service of the place, date and hour assignees will arrive in the county.

(3) Collect the wages paid for the services of the assignees, deduct the authorized expenses as listed below, remit the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States, and make a quarterly accounting of the

above transactions to the Director of Selective Service. It will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service any employer who fails to make his payments by the 10th of the month following the month in which service was rendered.

(4) Be responsible for the following expenses of men assigned to dairy farm labor which may be deducted from any wages collected before the money is remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(*a*) Transportation of assignees from camp to farm, from one farm to another, and return to camp, accommodations not to exceed those provided for travel of selectees.

(*b*) Meals and lodging while traveling to or from a farm upon assignment or release, or while awaiting reassignment in the same area, but at rates not to exceed those authorized by Selective Service Regulations for the travel of selectees or assignees, namely:

$0.75 per meal for meals not on railroad diner,

$1 per meal for meals on railroad diner.

$1.50 per night for lodging.

(*c*) Workmen's compensation insurance as nearly comparable as possible to the compensation afforded Federal employees by the United States Government, until such time as legislation providing such coverage is enacted.

(*d*) Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or accident incurred as a result of assignee's employment, not covered by the insurance listed in (*c*) above; but not treatment or operations for conditions existing before assignee was sent to the farm. The above would include emergency dental treatment, but not replacements such as bridges or dentures, and emergency eye treatment to include replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment.

(*e*) Overhead cost deduction by National Service Board of not to exceed $1.50 per month per man, or fraction thereof for each man assigned to a farm.

(*f*) An allowance of $0.50 to assignee for each day that farmer pays wages, to cover clothing and other personal expenses. This with the distinct understanding that the above is not to be used as a precedent for money clothing allowances on other types of projects.

(*g*) Such other expenses as have had the prior approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Provide at their own expense, but with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, such field representatives or traveling directors as they desire.

(6) Maintain and transmit to the Director of Selective Service such reports as may be necessary to administer a unit when men are assigned on an individual basis; especially those concerning illness or injury.

g. The traveling directors selected by the National Service Board are to be approved by the Director of Selective Service and will be provided with credentials as evidence of this approval. They will have authority to visit the men on the farms, minister to their welfare, and may act as the assignees' representative in the adjustment of grievances. They will not have authority to transfer men or in any way change the agreements under which men are assigned. Serious difficulties which cannot be adjusted locally will be reported by them to the Director of Selective Service through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

h. The Director of Selective Service through the Camp Operations Division, will:

(1) Establish by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service Camp to which all men assigned to agricultural work on an individual basis will be transferred for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men, as available, to the counties designated by the Department of Agriculture after certification of labor shortage by the United States Employment Service.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one county to another or back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one farm to another within the county by the local Employment Service manager, without prior authority.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

4. Assignment of men as dairy herd testers on an individual basis is comparable in administration in most respects to the assignment of men as dairy farm labor. While details vary with individual cases, the general procedure is as follows:

a. Selected men are requested by the State Agricultural Colleges of the various states.

b. These men are assigned to various dairy herd associations within the State as herd testers. They differ from the dairy farm laborer in that they move from farm to farm within an area instead of confining their activities to one farm. They work under the same conditions as to supervision and control by the Director of Selective Service, period of service, hours of work, allowances, etc., with such modifications as are necessary to fit the job, as do the men on the dairy farms.

c. The dairy herd association to which a man is assigned provides or pays for:

(1) Transportation needed by the assignee to do his work.

(2) Board, room, and laundry.

(3) Prevailing salary for herd testers in that state or area, as determined by State dairy extension specialists, giving consideration to (1) and (2) above. This money is paid to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for transmittal to Selective Service for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. It is placed in the same account as the money received from dairy farm labor and is subject to the same deductions as were outlined in paragraph 3 *f* (4) above.

d. The National Service Board will perform the same functions for dairy herd testers as for dairy farm labor, to include collection of pay, responsibility for authorized assignee expenses, and remitting of money to Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. Its field directors may visit these men and render the same services as enumerated in 3 *g* above.

e. The Director of Selective Service will exercise the same supervision and control over dairy herd testers who will be transferred to the special agricultural camp for administrative purposes as enumerated in 3 *h* above.

5. As stated in paragraph 1, the second plan for the use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor concerns farm work as part of the regular project work of an established camp, and is not on an individual basis. Under this plan the following precedure is used:

a. The State director of the United States Employment Service certifies to the County War Board that he cannot supply labor for the production of crops listed by the Secretary of Agriculture as vital to the agricultural production program.

b. The County War Board calls upon the camp superintendent to provide men for agricultural labor within a 15-mile radius of the camp, sets the wage that is to be paid for the assignee's services, and assists the local manager of the United States Employment Service in placing the men.

c. The local manager of the United States Employment Service receives requests from farmers for farm labor and fills them as far as possible from the assignees available.

d. The farmers needing labor apply to the local office of the United States Employment Service, provide transportation for the men allotted to them and pay the prevailing wage to the camp superintendent.

e. The camp superintendent assigns men as available to the various farms, according to the work orders given him by the local manager of the United States Employment Service, as part of his regular project work program. He collects the pay due for assignee services from the farmers and transmits it through his regular technical service channels to the Treasury of the United States for segregation in the same fund as money collected for individual farm labor. At the end of each month he will prepare a letter to the camp director stating the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor while being provided with food by the camp, sending a copy through his regular channels to the Director of Selective Service.

f. Based upon the letter from the project superintendent giving the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor and provided board, the camp director may claim from the National Service Board reimbursement at the rate of the monthly average ration cost of the Army for the Continental United States on the basis of one ration for each man-day. The Director of Selective Service will inform the National Service Board each month of the average ration cost. The National Service Board will reimburse each camp director monthly for rations earned the previous month from the funds it has collected for the services of assignees engaged in individual farm labor.

g. The conditions under which assignees perform farm work under the supervision of the camp superintendent are exactly the same as those prevailing for any other project work. The work is not voluntary and men refusing to perform farm labor will be subject to prosecution. Regardless of the action taken by the director, the project superintendent will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service, through his regular channels, any man assigned to farm labor who refuses to work.

30. Administrative Directive No. 7

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Absences From Camp.

1. This directive rescinds all previously issued memorandums, letters and instructions concerning absences from camp on the part of assignees, and is effective upon its receipt.

2. Absence from camp for the convenience of the assignee is a privilege, not a right. He has no free time; that is, time for which he does not have to account, from the day he enters camp until he is discharged. Hours of work, of rising and retiring, meals, meetings, etc., as well as liberty, leave and furlough, are all subject to control either by regulations or the camp director. Furthermore, the assignee's conduct and movements while away from camp on liberty, leave, or furlough, can be regulated and restricted.

3. *Absences from camp.—a.* Absences from camp should be strictly controlled. This includes the time and duration of the absence, places visited, and conduct of the assignee.

b. Liberty is understood to mean absence from camp during nonworking hours on 1 day only, such as Sunday afternoon, or for an evening after work. It should terminate by midnight, preferably earlier. Positive control should be exercised in the granting of this privilege. A man should request and receive permission to leave camp from someone in authority for some definite place or purpose. The mere signing of a book which allows a man to leave camp and roam at will is not sufficient. The number of liberties granted to an individual should be restricted, especially during the working part of the week.

c. Leave is understood to mean absence from camp on nonworking days such as holidays and week ends. It may begin after work hours on the last work day and should end at midnight of the last day preceding a work day; e. g., week end leave can begin after 5 p. m. on Saturday and end at midnight on Sunday. Leave for a holiday such as Lincoln's Birthday could begin after work on the last work day and end at midnight on the holiday. When a holiday comes on Monday, the effect is to extend the week end until Monday night. In this connection, it should be noted that practically all holidays have been suspended by adminstrative order, and few if any can be expected in the future. The practice of allowing leaves to end at work call in the morning should be discouraged. In cases where a man is unavoidably detained beyond midnight but arrives in time for work, he need not be charged with a.w.o.l. or furlough unless it is for disciplinary reasons. Also, it is believed that the number of week-end leaves per man should be restricted to not more than two or preferably one per month, while the distance an assignee plans to travel by private auto should be limited to a reasonable and comfortable driving distance.

d. Furlough is understood to mean absence from camp for periods including working time.

(1) Furlough time is accumulated or earned at the rate of 2½ days per month or a total of 30 days per year, and may not be taken until earned except in case of emergency such as serious illness or injury or death in the assignee's immediate family. Personal affairs of the assignee, no matter how serious he may consider them, cannot be considered emergencies. Assignees should be informed of this and urged

to accumulate a certain amount of furlough time to care for such situations.

(2) No more than 30 days furlough at any one time may be taken without the prior approval of this office. Neither is it intended that an individual obtain more than 30 days a year. This may be taken at any time with the approval of the project superintendent and the consent of the director, but it cannot be demanded as a right, and may be withheld because of the needs of the work project, disciplinary, or other reasons.

(3) No more than 15 percent of the camp strength may be on furlough at any one time, except as provided below, and this number may be further limited if the men are required on the work project or for emergencies. The above percentage does not apply:

(*a*) To those who are being officially transferred to other camps or projects.

(*b*) Religious holidays as defined in paragraph (7) below.

(*c*) To those granted furloughs for the purpose of voting as defined in paragraph (8) below.

(*d*) To emergency furloughs as defined in paragraph (10) below.

(4) It is the director's responsibility to see that unearned furlough is not granted.

(5) There is no sick leave; a man well enough to travel for personal reasons should be charged furlough. For absences during periods of convalescence, or for medical treatment, see paragraph 6.

(6) Assignees removed to a hospital for treatment by authority of the camp director or camp doctor will be carried as directed in the Manual Covering Accident, Illness, and Injury Reports.

(7) Furloughs may be granted for special religious holidays of the church to which an assignee belongs, but must be charged against furlough time.

(8) A 1-day furlough, which must include all travel time involved, may be granted an assignee for the purpose of voting in a general election providing he is eligible to vote under the law of the State concerned. Eligibility to vote is a matter determined by the election laws of each State.

(9) Assignees officially recognized and serving as camp directors may be absent from camp on official business without considering such absences as furlough and without prior authority from this office. The assignee director will keep a record of such absences, however, in the form of a register or pass book, showing date and hour of departure, destination, business, and date and hour of return. Absences from camp for other than official reasons are considered in the same category as absences of other assignees. Except for emergencies as discussed later for all assignees, prior permission for furlough must be obtained from this office . Requests for furlough should be forwarded through the office of the sponsoring church organization and be approved by it.

10. No emergency furlough will be granted by a camp director except because of death or serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family and then not to exceed a period of 10 days. In such cases, a complete report will be submitted, through channels, to this office within 24 hours after granting the furlough. In all other cases of emergency, including extensions of the furloughs granted above, a request giving full particulars will be submitted to this office for prior approval. The assignee will not leave camp, except as provided above, until permission has been granted.

(11) In computing or determining the length of a furlough, the following points are to be considered:

(*a*) With the exception of emergencies, furlough time must be earned before it can be granted.

(*b*) With the exception of the situations discussed in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of paragraph 3d (3), it is strongly recommended that furloughs of less than 5 days be discouraged.

(*c*) Only whole days are considered in computing furloughs.

(*d*) An assignee may leave camp with permission of the director after 5 p. m. on workdays and after 12 noon on Sundays and holidays without counting the day of departure as a day of furlough. Should he leave before the times stated above, the day of departure must be counted as a day of furlough.

(*e*) Furloughs end at midnight and the day of return is counted as a day of furlough. Should an assignee be unavoidably delayed beyond midnight, but return in time to be present and ready for work at work call, he need not be charged an extra day's furlough unless it is for disciplinary purposes. Personal reasons or failure of private transportation cannot be considered unavoidable except as noted in 5 *c* (2).

(*f*) Holidays or Sundays falling within or at either end of a furlough period must be counted the same as any other day.

(*g*) Furloughs must begin and end in camp except when assignee is officially absent on duty such as detached service. The granting of leave to supplement furlough is not allowed.

4. *Passes.*—For the assignee's protection he should be given a signed pass authorizing his absence from camp, which should be carried on his person and produced upon the request of proper authorities. Proper authorities are any Selective Service official and all law enforcement officers. Form NSB 112 is the authorized pass while on furlough.

5. *A. w. o. l.*—An unauthorized absence from camp or duties constitutes "absence without leave" or a. w. o. l. It should be noted that an assignee can be a. w. o. l. without leaving camp if he is not in his assigned place or performing his designated duties. An example of this is failure to report for work call or failure to be in his quarters at a designated time.

b. An a. w. o. l. of less than 24 hours, except from the work project, need not be reported, such cases being subject to camp discipline. Where the assignee misses work or has had three or more minor a. w. o. l.'s, a report will be forwarded within 24 hours. In cases of a. w. o. l. of more than 24 hours duration, the report will be forwarded within 24 hours after return of the assignee or at the end of 10 days absence, in case he has not returned by the end of that period. Meanwhile, the camp director should make every effort to get the assignee to return. Continued a. w. o. l. of 10 days or more, or three separate periods of a. w. o. l., will be considered sufficient grounds for requesting reclassification or taking other procedure under the Selective Training and Service Act, as amended. Attention is invited to section 691.17 (d), Selective Service Regulations, pertaining to the reporting of a. w. o. l.

c. An analysis of reasons given for a. w. o. l. indicates three general classes of excuses.

(1) Failure of commercial transportation such as wrecks or storms. This may be accepted as a valid reason beyond the assignee's control providing he began his journey so as to arrive at camp on time under normal conditions. He must make up the time lost at the end of his period of service, but no disciplinary action would be necessary. Lateness of trains or buses not due to the causes mentioned above is not an excuse since this condition is practically normal, and should be taken into consideration in planning a journey.

(2) *Failure of private transportation.*—This places the responsibility upon the assignee. Depending upon the circumstances, weather can probably be classified as unavoidable, providing the conditions were such as would have also prevented driving by commercial transportation in the same

area. Wrecks may also be so considered providing the assignee returns to camp by the first available means. Mechanical failure or unlawful operation of any kind are the assignee's responsibility. In cases involving mechanical failure, determine by law enforcement officers, or failure to promptly return to camp following an accident or a storm, disciplinary action should be taken as provided in paragraph 7.

(3) Personal reasons for unauthorized absence cannot be accepted. Furloughs can be granted for emergencies as previously explained, but otherwise, assignees are expected to return to camp at the designated time. Disciplinary action should be taken commensurate with the circumstances of each case, repeated offenses being dealt with much more drastically.

6. *Absent sick.*—*a.* It is recognized that in some instances an assignee, while on furlough or leave, may become ill or injured to the extent that he is unable to return to camp. In such cases, the assignee should report or arrange to have his condition immediately reported to the director who will carry him as "Absent sick" (AS) for the actual duration of the illness or injury. An assignee can only be carried as "Absent sick" for the time he was actually unable to travel and his statement must be supported by a doctor's certificate showing the date of onset of illness or injury, its nature and extent, the fact that assignee was unable to travel, and the date upon which assignee was able to return to camp.

b. In some instances an assignee can be incapacitated for duty and still be able to travel about, particularly with broken bones or while recovering from an operation. In such a case, or when an assignee desires to return to his home for medical or surgical treatment, a request may be submitted through channels to this office for permission to allow him to be absent on an "Absent sick" status. The above will also apply to those dental cases which require treatment not available in the locality of the camp but will not include replacements such as bridges or dentures, which must be obtained on furlough time, nor to ordinary extractions and fillings which should be done by local dentists. Requests will include a statement from the camp doctor giving the nature of the illness, injury or dental work, the reason why assignee is not to be treated at camp, and the probable date on which he should be able to perform some duty even though it is in a limited capacity. No one will be allowed to leave camp until authorization has been obtained.

7. *Discipline.*—The camp director has fairly broad disciplinary powers and suitable means can usually be found for dealing with most disciplinary cases. This may take the form of extra duty, suspension of privileges, restriction to camp for any period, reduction of furlough time, earned or to be earned, in any amount up to 30 days, administered singly or in combination. It is mandatory in cases of a. w. o. l. which must be reported and which are not excused under paragraph 5*c*, (1) and (2) that a penalty of 3 days' forfeiture of furlough be imposed for *each* day or fraction thereof of a. w. o. l. Such reports, when submitted, should include a statement of the action taken. In this connection it should be pointed out that only the camp director or acting camp director, and not the assignees, has disciplinary power and that this power cannot be delegated.

8. *Maximum privileges.*—This summary represents the maximum in the privileges covered, and camp directors are free to reduce them to meet the situation in their own camps as many have already done. This especially applies to the amount of liberty and the number of week ends allowed per year. It is hoped that these views will be carried out in spirit as well as in letter so that more positive control by this office will not be necessary.

[On January 10, 1943, Camp Operations issued Administrative Directive No. 8. This was a reproduction of "Army Range No. 5." Since this consisted exclusively of illustrations and descriptions of the parts of this stove and directions for ordering ranges and repairs and directions for setting up and operating the ranges, it is believed not necessary to reproduce it here.]

31. Administrative Directive No. 9

APRIL 15, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.

Subject: Instructions for Preparation of Illness and Injury Reports.

This directive covering the preparation of D. S. S. Form 51–A (Daily Report of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees) and D. S. S. Form 51–B (Report of Illness or Injury) supersedes all previous instructions and is effective upon receipt.

Responsibility.—Motor vehicle accidents and the illness or injury of assignees serving in conscientious objector camps.

1. Responsibility for all medical or surgical treatment of ill or injured conscientious objectors performing work of national importance in camps for conscientious objectors rests with the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and the religious organization operating the camp.

2. Responsibility for and reporting of accidents:

a. Responsibility.—(1) *Technical agency (project superintendent).*—(*a*) All accidents or deaths to individuals occurring while assignees are under the jurisdiction of the Project Superintendent.

(*b*) Destruction or damage to property or person of third parties occurring while assignees or equipment are under the jurisdiction of the project superintendent.

(*c*) Motor vehicle accidents involving Government-owned equipment at all times.

(2) *National Service Board for Religious Objectors (camp director).*—(*a*) Accidents or deaths occurring to individuals while assignees are under the jurisdiction of the camp director.

(*b*) Destruction or damage to property or person of third parties while assignees are under the jurisdiction of the camp director.

(3) Assignees are under the jurisdiction of the camp director at all times, except when actually turned over to the project superintendent for work either in the camp or on the work project.

b. Reports.—(1) A telegraphic report will be made within 24 hours by the responsible person (project superintendent or camp director) of all deaths, serious injury, destruction or damage to property owned either by the Government or private parties, to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(2) Subsequent to the rendition of the telegram required in *b* (1), above, the technical agency involved will investigate and report through its regular channels, on its usual forms, to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, all accidents falling within its jurisdiction as set forth in 2 *a* (1) above.

(3) Subsequent to the rendition of the telegram required in *b* (1), above, the camp director will investigate and report through his regular channels, all accidents falling within the jurisdiction of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors as set forth in 2 *a* (2) above.

3. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors through the camp directors is responsible for the maintenance and forwarding of medical reports as follows:

a. Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees, D. S. S. Form 51–A, which will be the basic record of all medical or surgical treatment given to an assignee while under the jurisdiction of the Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System. It will be a chronological record of every treatment, however slight, for illness or injury given to an assignee, and will cover diagnosis, treatment, disposition and duty status.

b. Report of Illness or Injury, D. S. S. Form 51–B, will be prepared in every case of illness or injury extending over a period of four or more consecutive days, or which may result in disfigurement or which may result in partial or permanent disability.

D. S. S. FORM 51–A

Instructions.—For preparation of Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees.

1. The Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees (Sick Blotter), D. S. S. Form 51–A, is the basic record of all medical treatment given to assignees while under the jurisdiction of Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System. Its preparation and accuracy is the responsibility of the camp director.

2. Every treatment, however slight, of illness or injury given to an assignee while in camp will be entered chronologically at the time given, regardless of the number of treatments given per day.

3. D. S. S. Form 51–A will be completed as follows:

a. At top of page enter the camp number, location, month and year, e. g., No. 2; San Dimas, Calif.; July; 1941. (See Appendix F, Item Nos. 98 and 99, for sample of form.)

b. For each treatment enter:

(1) *Day*—Enter day of month in first column.

(2) *Name*—Enter as shown on form.

(3) *Diagnosis*—State in layman's terms. Be clear and brief, e. g., cut rt. middle finger.

(4) *Treatment*—Make a brief, simple statement, e. g., iodine and dressing.

(5) *Disposition*—This is to show what was done with the assignee while ill or injured. This might be any of the following, shown with authorized abbreviations:

(a) *Duty*, "D"—When he continues on job.

(b) *Sick Quarters*, "SQ"—When he remains in quarters, but is not necessarily in bed.

(c) *Sick infirmary*, "S"—When patient is placed in camp infirmary under the observation and control of the camp nurse or infirmary attendant. Ordinarily this would be for those who were ill enough to remain continuously in bed or those who had a disease requiring isolation.

(d) *Sick hospital*, "H"—To be used for those cases requiring treatment outside of camp in a regular hospital.

(e) *Discharge for physical disability*, "DPD"—When a period of illness or injury, either in quarters, infirmary, or hospital, is terminated by a discharge for physical disability.

(f) *Death.*—Should illness or injury so terminate.

(g) *Absent sick*, "AS"—See Administrative Directive No. 7, paragraph 6.

(6) Attendant's initials must be personally placed on every line of each and every sheet of the original and on every line of each and every sheet of the copy by the person giving the treatment, such as the camp nurse, infirmary attendant, camp doctor, or the camp director.

(7) *Duty status.*—The status of an assignee is determined by one of the six following items (*a* to *f* inclusive) and should be so entered and continued in duty status column as long as he is carried on sick blotter.

(*a*) *Duty*, "D"—Means the assignee's official status and includes his presence in camp following the regular routine (including recreation), at work in camp or on the work project.

(*b*) *Liberty or leave*, "L"—When he is absent with authority, under the regulations for granting liberty or leave.

(*c*) *Furlough*, "F"—When he is absent on furlough as prescribed by regulations.

(*d*) *Absent without leave*, "AWOL"—When he is absent without leave regardless of the length of time.

(*e*) *Absent in the hands of the civil authorities*, "AHCA"—When he is ill or injured while in arrest or confinement by civil authorities.

(*f*) *Misconduct*, "M"—When he contacts a venereal disease, or is ill or injured while disobeying rules, regulations, or orders, regardless of whether he is in or out of camp at the time.

(8) *Director's initials*—This line will always be personally initialed by the Director on each and every sheet of the original and on every line of each and every sheet of the copy. It is his responsibility to determine the duty status of each ill or injured assignee.

c. At the bottom of the page are spaces for the personal signatures and initials of the medical attendants, and camp directors who have initialed entries on the form. These signatures and initials will be entered on the first page of the original and the first page of all duplicate forms.

4. Four copies of D. S. S. Form 51–A will be completed each month by the fifth (5th) of the following month and distributed through regular agency channels. Final disposition of these forms will be as follows:

a. Original to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

b. One copy to National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

c. One copy to camp administrative agency, if desired.

d. One copy for camp files.

5. Cases of illness or injury which require treatment on other than a duty status of 4 or more consecutive days, or which appear to be chronic, or which may result in disfigurement or partial or permanent disability, require the submission of D. S. S. Form 51–B.

6. In all cases where an assignee has been placed on other than a duty status for treatment, it will be necessary to make a final entry on D. S. S. Form 51–A showing his final disposition. This would ordinarily be "Duty" and entered on the date that the man returns to duty, treatment being shown as "None", but it is possible that the final entry might be "Discharge for physical disability" or "Death."

D. S. S. FORM 51–B

Instructions.—For preparation of report of illness or injury.

NOTE.—This form will be sent out unstapled in separate sheets. There are four pages to each report. When completed, staple together in proper order. Be sure all originals are stapled together.

1. A Report of Illness or Injury, D. S. S. Form 51–B, will be prepared in every case where illness or injury may result in disfigurement, permanent or partial disability, or is of chronic nature, and in every case where illness or injury results in confinement to quarters, infirmary or hospital, for four or more consecutive days.

2. The basis for this report will be the Daily Record of Treatment of Ill or Injured Assignees, D. S. S. Form 51–A.

3. Responsibility for the preparation of D. S. S. Form 51–B will rest with the camp director, who will prepare, or cause to be prepared, four signed copies and distribute them through regular agency channels. Final disposition of these forms will be as follows:

a. Original to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

b. One copy to National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

c. One copy to Camp Administrative Agency, if desired.

d. One copy for Camp files.

4. Report will be submitted within three days after the person affected

returns to work, is discharged for physical disability, or dies.

Section A.—Camp director's statement.—

Item 1. Fill in camp number, name of camp, and location as officially designated, e. g., Camp No. 8, Marietta Camp, Marietta, Ohio.

Item 2. Assignee's name, in full, home address, local board and State. These entries should be the same as those shown on assignee's registration certificate (which should be in his possession).

Item 3. "Date and hour illness or injury occurred"—May be obtained from D. S. S. Form 51–A, personal knowledge, statement of patient or from witnesses.

Item 4. "Date and hour first treatment given" — Would be the first treatment given at the camp infirmary, first aid in the field, or by outside persons if injury occurred while person was away from camp.

Item 5. "Nature of Illness or Injury"—May be expressed in layman's terms such as, broken right forearm, poison oak, or influenza.

Item 6. "Treatment given"—May be expressed in layman's terms and should include the location of the patient during the treatment, e. g., from 8/1/41 to 8/9/41, City Hospital, Marietta, Ohio; from 8/10/41 to 8/15/41, camp infirmary; and from 8/16/41 to 8/20/41, sick quarters. (Note.—Dates should not overlap and will be determined by the patient's whereabouts at midnight of each day).

Item 7. "Date of return to duty, discharge, death"—This is date patient is able to return to duty upon his release from infirmary, sick quarters, hospital, etc., regardless of day of week (Sundays and holidays included) or condition of weather.

Item 8. "Number of days assignee has been incapacitated"—Should show elapsed time betwen dates given in items 4 and 7. (If assignee returned to duty after treatment and then later became incapacitated from same illness or injury, then elapsed time should be from time he again became incapacitated and date given in item 7).

Item 9. "Responsibility"—Pertains to the official responsibility for the person at time of illness or injury. If on the work project or working for technical service in camp, it will be "Technical." If performing duties for the camp, such as hauling supplies, in camp not working, or on authorized recreation, it will be "Staff." If the person is absent from camp on liberty, furlough, or without leave, it would be "Neither." If due to a chronic condition existing before assignee reported to camp, then "neither." (In which case give complete information in section A, item 11–b and section B, item 1–a). Designation will be by an "X" in the proper blank.

Item 10. "Status of assignee"—Means duty status which should be shown as: At work on work project, at work in camp, in camp pursuing usual camp life, at liberty (in this case, show date and hour pass was issued and its authorized duration), on furlough (show date of issue and duration, also whether annual or emergency), absent without leave (show date and hour of departure), misconduct (such as venereal disease or because assignee was doing something forbidden by regulations, instructions of technical service, camp director or his authorized agents. This would include deliberate violation of safety regulations or other instructions of a similar nature).

Item 11. a. "Any previous illness of same or similar nature"—Place "X" in proper blank.

b. "If answer is 'Yes,' give: Date and Duration."—Fill in date of beginning of illness and state number of days, weeks or months illness continued. This information may be obtained from patient's statement or medical history.

c. "If occurring in camp"—Date should agree with Daily Record of Treatment, D. S. S. Form 51–A and previous D. S. S. Form 51–B, if submitted.

Item 12. "For injury, state":

a. "Place where injury occurred," e. g., give location as clearly as possible, in barracks or kitchen, on work project (giving name of farm or job with distance and direction from camp), on highway (giving number of highway with direction and distance from camp or nearest town), in town or city (giving location by street and number, if possible), etc.

b. "Duties being performed"—Briefly describe the work performed, e. g., cook in kitchen, cleaning barracks, driving truck for technical service. If not at work, state what assignee was doing at time of accident, e. g., in camp playing baseball, etc.

c. "How accident occurred"—Should be brief statement of the conditions leading up to and including the accident. In case of motor vehicles this should include weather, road conditions, time of day, speed of vehicle, amount of traffic, etc. Copies of Standard Form No. 26 or 27 (Accident Reports) or highway police reports could well be attached as exhibits.

d. "How information was obtained"—Is self-explanatory except that copy of report of technical service should be included as an exhibit. (For method, see instructions covering the use of exhibits).

e. "If connected with motor vehicle"—Give make, model and license number of vehicle, its ownership, either religious organization, Government, or private (if private, name and address of owner), and the responsibility for operation which would be either camp administration, technical, or neither.

Item 13. "Will injury result in disfigurement, or partial or permanent disability?"—If answer is "Yes," give reason for opinion.

Item 14. "Signature"—Each copy should be personally signed in ink by camp director. When this is not possible, then and only then, may it be signed by the assistant director who should add word "Assistant" under his signature.

Section B—Statement of ill or injured assignee.—Assignee should be allowed to make own statements in every case, regardless of whether they agree with those of the director of camp physician.

Item 1. "In case of illness state":

a. "When symptoms were first noticed or experienced"—This should include date and hour as nearly as possible.

b. "Nature of symptoms"—This should include a brief statement by the patient as to what he felt or observed of his condition.

c. "When first reporting for treatment"—hour, month, day, and year. Ordinarily this should agree with director's report and entry in Daily Record of Treatment, D. S. S. Form 51–A.

d. "Duty status at onset of illness," would be: In camp, on work project, on liberty, furlough, AWOL, etc. It is the assignee's opinion of his status.

Item 2. "In case of injury state":

a. "Nature and extent of injuries"—In layman's terms.

b. "Time and place accident occurred"—See instructions Section A, Items 3 and 12-a.

c. "How accident occurred"—Injured person should state to the best of his ability what he knows regarding the cause of the accident, following in general the instructions contained under item 12 *c* in section A.

d. "Duty status at time of accident"—Same as explained in item 1 *d* in section B.

Item 3. "Signature of assignee"—This should be made in ink and should agree with that given by the camp director in section A, item 2, but should be written in following order: First name, initial, last name.

Section C—Statement of witnesses.—If witnesses were present, their statements and signatures, with home addresses, should be obtained. These statements should not merely be verification of injured assignee's statement, but should briefly cover when, where, and how the accident occurred from the witnesses' point of view. Where space is not sufficient, they can be referred to as exhibits and attached to the report. (For method, see instructions covering the use of exhibits.) Where a large number of persons witnessed the accident, the statements of two or three responsible parties such as traffic officers or local residents would be sufficient. In each case the witness should sign in ink his statement and give his home address.

Section D—Statement of Attending Physician.—If sick or injured assignee is attended by either camp nurse or infirmary attendant and not by physician, then such person should fill in and sign this section, giving proper title following signature.

Item 1. "Name of patient"—Should agree with that given by the director in section A, item 2.

Item 2. "When patient was first seen"—This should be the hour and date the camp physician (if not attended by physician, then camp nurse or infirmary attendant) first saw the patient for the illness or injury involved.

Item 3. "Nature and extent of illness or injury"—If report is made by a physician, this should be a diagnosis in standard medical terms.

Item 4. "Treatment"—Should list all treatments given or prescribed by camp physician (camp nurse or infirmary attendant if not treated by physician), including attached copies of the clinical record if patient was hospitalized. Where space is not sufficient, treatment can be recorded on separate sheets and referred to as exhibits.

Item 5. "In your opinion, will above illness or injury result in disfigurement or a partial or permanent disability?"—If answer is "Yes," give reason for answer.

Item 6. "Signature and title of attending physician, camp nurse, or infirmary attendant"—Each copy is to be signed in ink with name and title of person attending patient.

Exhibits.—In cases where the space provided on the form is not sufficient, enter in the proper space "See Exhibit A, or B, or C," as the case may be. Prepare the required information on separate sheets of paper with necessary number of copies (same size as form), properly identified as exhibit "A," "B" or "C" and attach one to each copy of D. S. S. Form 51–B, giving name and dates as required. Exhibits for any report will be lettered consecutively beginning with "A." Statements of witnesses, clinical records, or reports of motor vehicle accidents would be common forms of exhibits.

32. Administrative Directive No. 10

FEBRUARY 22, 1943.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.

Subject: Instructions for Preparation of DSS Forms 52 and 52-A.

This is to be in conformity with previous instructions issued covering the preparation of DSS Forms 52 and 52–A which were forwarded to you, but were not numbered. Any correspondence in the future, when referring to matters pertaining to instructions issued covering DSS Forms 52 and 52–A will be referred to as Administrative Directive No. 10.

In checking the last instructions issued for the preparation of Forms DSS 52 and 52–A, an error was discovered which is being corrected so that the field offices, technical agencies, and this office will all be in conformity.

On page 4, of the instructions for the preparation of Form 52–A, line 4, Total man-days to date, should be changed to read as indicated. "This figure is the sum of lines 2 and 3, and is the total number of assignee man-days expended on projects from the beginning of the fiscal year through the current month." This total on each third monthly report must equal exactly the line 0–3 on the DSS Form 52 for that period. On page 5, change the word "column C" to "block P," in the instructions issued for DSS Form 52–A.

33. Administrative Directive No. 11

MARCH 29, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Selective Service Property; Its Nature, Acquisition, Accountability, Use, and Disposition.

1. This directive, which is effective upon receipt, rescinds all previous letters and instructions concerning property.

2. *Definition of property and terms used.—a.* The term *"property"* as used herein includes automotive equipment, tractors, heavy equipment such as graders, concrete mixers, or rock crushers, tools of all kinds, both power and hand, buildings, utilities such as pumps, generators, electric wiring and plumbing, kitchen and dining room equipment, cots and bedding, furniture of all kinds, clothing, spare parts, material for repair, operation, or maintenance of a project, and anything else necessary to carry on the program for conscientious objectors, to which Selective Service has acquired title by purchase, transfer, gift, or other means.

b. Excess property means serviceable property not needed in a particular camp or on a particular project, which is available for transfer to another camp or project.

c. Surplus property is serviceable property above that needed by camps and projects as a whole, which is available for transfer to other government agencies.

d. Unserviceable property is property that cannot be used for its original purpose because of its being worn-out or damaged. Such property or parts of it may have value as salvage or for use other than the original purpose.

3. *Acquisition of property.—a. Source of supply.*—Selective Service property used in carrying out the program for conscientious objectors has been acquired from various sources and in different ways. Among them are:

(1) Transfer from other Government agencies, principally the Army and the CCC, on a reimbursable basis. This method was largely used in the beginning by purchasing excess CCC equipment.

(2) Transfers from other Government agencies, principally the Army and the CCC, without reimbursement. A number of selected camps complete with equipment, were obtained from the CCC without payment, at the time that organization was disbanded.

(3) Purchases with Selective Service funds from commercial sources either by:

(*a*) Purchasing agents or procurement officers of the technical agencies in the same manner as they formerly expended CCC funds. Funds are provided in the regular budgets or special authorizations are made for certain items. This method is used exclusively in purchasing spare parts, repair materials, small tools, etc.

(*b*) Finance and Supply Division of National Headquarters, upon request of Camp Operations Division. Requests for items not obtainable locally, are submitted through the technical agencies or the National Services Board for Religious Objectors.

b. Method of transfer.—(1) Title to property purchased commercially from Selective Service funds is acquired upon receipt of the property. It should be picked up on property records and reported in the manner discussed later in this directive.

(2) Property transferred from other Government agencies will be received under various conditions:

(*a*) When a camp is transferred complete, the responsible officer or his representative from the agency owning property, and a representative of the property officer, Camp Operations Division, make a physical inventory and prepare shipping tickets covering everything being transferred. The number of shipping tickets prepared will vary with the agencies involved, but should include one signed copy to be forwarded immediately to the property officer, Camp Operations Division. The agent of Camp Operations Division may be from the Division itself, but is usually an employee of the technical service which will later operate the camp. Camps taken over by Selective Service for future use are left in custody of the technical agency and placed in charge of watchmen paid from Selective Service funds, where such service is necessary.

(*b*) Equipment may be obtained by a camp in operation by shipment of a Government bill of lading, pick-up, or by delivery. Under these conditions the property officer, Camp Operations Division, will designate his agent who will receive and sign for the property. This may be either the camp superintendent or camp director. In any case, items received should be checked against shipping tickets and a copy of the receiving report promptly forwarded through channels to Camp Operations Division.

4. *Accounting for property.—a. Accountability and responsibility in general.*—(1) Accountability and responsibility devolves upon any person to whom property is intrusted and who is required to maintain a property account thereof.

(2) A property officer maintains an account of all Selective Service property for which he has signed. He is "accountable" but not responsible for property he has issued to others.

(3) Any person to whom Selective Service property has been issued becomes responsible for its care and preservation, and will not be relieved of such responsibility until he has returned the property to the accountable officer and received a receipt therefor, or has transferred it to a successor, or until he has otherwise been relieved by authorized procedure or proper orders.

(4) All property received by Selective Service through purchase, loan, gift, or transfer, and whether paid for or not, must be accounted for. All property not previously accounted for will be picked up upon discovery and the proper records made.

b. Accountability and responsibility of technical service.—(1) The technical agency operating the camp is accountable and responsible for all Selective Service property within the camp and on the project that has not been definitely transferred to another agency or individual.

(2) Property officers and other technical service employees will maintain such property records as is required by the regulations, rules, or instructions of their service following the same procedure as was followed under similar circumstances in accounting for CCC property under their control.

(3) The personal financial responsibility of technical service employees will be according to the rules and regulations of their service.

(4) Reports of Selective Service property received by technical service employees acting as agents of the property officer, Camp Operations Division, will be promptly forwarded through regular channels to Camp Operations Division, for the property officer's records.

(5) Immediately upon the occupation of a camp by a C. P. S. unit, a representative of the accountable officer of the technical agency will take steps to transfer the buildings, operating accessories, and camp equipment except motor vehicles, which will at all times remain under control of the camp superintendent, to the camp director who acts as agent for the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

This organization is not a Government agency, but it has been legally authorized to use Government property, and has posted a bond to cover loss or damage. Upon proper transfer, it becomes both accountable and responsible to Selective Service for the property it receives and the technical agency may drop such property from its records. In making the transfer, a physical inventory will be made jointly by representatives of the two agencies. Overages will be picked up and added to the property being transferred, while shortages will be cleared by the technical agency acording to its regular procedure. Shipping tickets will be prepared in sufficient numbers to enable the technical agency to forward one signed copy to the property officer, Camp Operations Division. This copy should be signed by the camp director as agent for the National Service Board for Religious Objectors. At the same time he will prepare copies of NSB Form 116 (Acknowledgement of Receipt) and forward them to the National Service Board for transmittal to this office. As previously stated, the property transferred to the camp director includes buildings and utilities although the camp superintendent remains responsible for repairs as outlined in Administrative Directive No. 3, and the camp equipment normally under control of the Army in a CCC camp.

c. Accountability and responsibility of National Service Board.—(1) As previously stated, the National Service Board, a non-Government agency, has been legally authorized to use Government property in carrying on its part of the operation of C. P. S. camps. To insure the Government against loss or damage, it has posted a bond covering the value of the property under its control. It is accountable and responsible for all property being used by it in the camps. In the same manner as the technical agencies, it has transferred responsibility for property to its agents in the field, that is, the camp directors who actually have the property in their possession. Since the property officer of Camp Operations Division must know at all times the money value of the property held by the National Service Board, it is essential that all receipts of Selective Service property by camp directors be promptly reported.

(2) A camp director may receive Selective Service property by transfer from the technical agency operating the camp, by shipment from another Government agency, or from a commercial firm.

(*a*) Procedure upon receipt from the technical agency operating the camp is to promptly take a physical inventory, sign the shipping tickets prepared by the technical agency, retaining one copy for his files, and prepare and forward to the National Service Board NSB Form 116. Property should not be signed for unless the director is satisfied it is present. Shortages occurring at this time are the responsibility of the technical service, but once the transfer has been made they become the director's. Since most of the property in the camps was formerly used by the CCC, it is not new, although most of it will be in a usable condition. Certain items may be worn out and unusable. However, if they are recognizable as the article listed, they should be accepted, a notation made on the shipping tickets as to their worn out condition, and held in storage for action by a representative of Camp Operations Division.

(*b*) In case of property shipped to the director from another Government agency, such as the Army, he should check the items actually received against the bill of lading and the shipping tickets. The bill of lading will be signed and returned according to the directions thereon. Shortages or damages should be listed according to the instructions. The shipping tickets will be checked against the property received, signed as indicated thereon, and returned to the shipper of the property. NBS Forms 116 will be promptly completed and forwarded through channels to Camp Operations Division.

(*c*) Property shipped to the director from non-Government sources such as commercial firms, will be checked against the invoice, shortages or damages noted, the invoice signed as requested, and returned to the shipper. NSB Form 116 will also be prepared for this type of property and forwarded as indicated above.

(3) *Financial responsibility.*—The National Service Board is financially responsible, under its bond, to Selective Service for all Government property under its control. Articles lost or damaged, or worn out not due to fair wear and tear must be paid for unless a survey proves that it was not due to the fault or negligence of the person having the property in his possession. The cost of items worn out through proper use is assumed by the Government.

d. Property records and inventories.—(1) Since the usual C. P. S. camp will contain property of a similar nature and appearance which may be owned by Selective Service, the technical agency operating the work project, or the church organization operating the camp, it is necessary that full and complete records of all property be kept and that their accuracy be checked by frequent physical inventories.

(2) Technical service records and inventories for Selective Service and their own property used in the camp will be made and maintained according to the regulations of the service involved, except that there will be separate records based on ownership. This will be similar to the system used in connection with the CCC.

(3) Camp directors should cause to be set up an accounting system which will enable them to rapidly and accurately determine the amount and location of all or any class of the property for which they are responsible. It is recommended that this system include church-owned property as well as that obtained from Selective Service, but that separate accounts be kept. The National Service Board requires that a monthly inventory of government property held by it in each camp be taken, and reported in connection with its Form NSB 105.

5. *Use of property.—a.* The Government property, including buildings placed at the disposal of a C. P. S. camp and project, is to be used exclusively to carry on the C. P. S. program and not for private use. Neither is it to be made available for use by individuals not officially connected with the camp. This applies especially to the private citizens in the vicinity of the camp. Persons to whom Government property has been assigned should not consider it as private property owned by them, but rather as being held in trust for specific purposes.

b. Government property is to be used for the purpose for which it was intended without altering its form. This does not prevent the exchange or transfer of parts, but does prohibit dismantling and the use of component parts to construct new items.

c. Definition of terms relating to use of property.—(1) Due care is to be observed in the operation, use and preservation of Government property. What constitutes due care will vary with the type of equipment and the time, place, and nature of its use or maintenance. In general, it may be said to be that kind of care or use that standard practice or instructions require, or that would be followed by reasonable persons under similar circumstances. As previously stated, a procedure has been established to provide relief from responsibility if due care was being exercised when property was lost or damaged.

(2) Fault and negligence in the use or operation of Government property is the opposite of due care, but like it,

will vary with the circumstances surrounding each case. What would constitute fault and negligence in one case might in another be considered due care.

(3) Fair wear and tear means the wearing out of property through normal use in the manner for which intended. It is recognized that buildings and equipment will deteriorate even with the best of care, and the Government is willing to assume this loss. What constitutes fair wear and tear will vary with each article and the conditions under which it is used.

d. Determination of the proper use of property.—(1) The Technical Agency operating the project has definite rules and regulations concerning the use of property under its control, and designated officials to supervise and enforce them. The regular procedures followed by the Agency in the past with regard to CCC property will be accepted by this office for Selective Service property.

(2) The camp director will follow the general rules laid down herein supplemented by such additional instructions as may be prescribed by the National Service Board, or, from time to time, by this office.

5. *Disposition.*—*a.* As stated under 4 *a* (3) above, any person to whom Selective Service property has been intrusted becomes responsible for its care and preservation, and will not be relieved of that responsibility until he has returned the property to the accountable officer and received a receipt therefor, transferred it to a successor, or has been otherwise relieved by authorized procedure or proper orders.

b. Procedure of technical agency.—(1) Each technical agency has regulations or instructions covering the survey and disposition of lost, damaged, or worn-out property. The same procedure is to be followed in the disposition of Selective Service property under similar conditions. A copy of the report of survey, clearing such property from the technical agency records, is to be forwarded through channels to the Camp Operations Division, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, for completion of the property officer's records.

(2) Transfers of Selective Service property held by a technical agency, from one camp to another, or from one Government agency to another, will only be done with prior approval of this office. This however does not prohibit the temporary loan of such property to other camps or agencies. In case of transfer, a signed copy of the form upon which transfer was made will be forwarded through channels to this office.

(3) Excess property is to be reported through channels as available for transfer to other camps or agencies.

(4) Unless specific requests have been made for it, surplus property will be listed by the property officer, Camp Operations Division, and referred to the Procurement Division of the Treasury for circularization according to the regular procedure.

c. Procedure of National Service Board through camp directors.—(1) *Surveys and transfers.*—(*a*) When an item of equipment has become unserviceable through use, it is to be stored until a field representative from Camp Operations Division is in camp, at which time it should be presented to him for inspection. After examination, he will determine the action to be taken, which may be: continue in service, destruction, salvage, or survey. DSS Form 268 (Report of Worn-out Property) will be made out in quadruplicate under his direction and signed by the director. Items to be destroyed will be destroyed in his presence. Salvage items will be turned over to the camp superintendent for disposition according to the regulations of his bureau or service, the superintendent signing for the same, receiving a copy of DSS Form 268. The camp director will be given a completed copy of DSS Form 268 for his records which he will use as his authority for dropping the listed items from his property records. The original and one copy will be forwarded by the field representative to the Camp Operations Division for approval by the Chief of the Division. After approval, the property officer will clear his records, filing the original and forwarding the copy of it to the National Service Board as their authority for dropping the property in question. It must be impressed upon all concerned that regardless of how worn out or useless an item of property may be, it can only be disposed of by following the above procedure. Failure to do so will only result in needless cost to the National Service Board.

(*b*) When an item of equipment has been lost or stolen or damaged through carelessness or neglect, it will be surveyed on DSS Form 269 (Report of Lost or Damaged Property). In this case, the camp director should promptly prepare the above form in triplicate including certificates, statements, or any other evidence pertaining to the incident which will assist the field representative in determining what actually happened and the responsibility therefor. These are to be attached to the form as exhibits, and the file held until a field representative is in camp, at which time the case should be presented for such additional investigation and verification as he may deem necessary. The field representative will make his findings and recommendations, and forward the file to the Chief of Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, Washington, D. C., for action and disposition. Upon his approval, collection of payment will be made if required, and the receipt of the fiscal officer obtained. Checks in payment for lost or damaged equipment should be made to the Treasurer of the United States. The property officer will sign his certificate, retain the original of DSS Form 269, forward one copy to the National Service Board, and one copy to the camp director concerned. Upon receipt of the properly completed form, the records of all concerned will be cleared, using the form as authority. Promptness and care in the preparation of the above form cannot be too greatly stressed. It should be done while the incident is fresh in the minds of all concerned, and present as complete a picture as possible of all the circumstances and conditions affecting the case.

(*c*) Transfer of equipment from one camp to another will only be done after authority has been obtained from this office. Such approval will contain instructions as to who will bear the cost of shipment, and, if at government expense, the method to be used. Transfers will be effected upon DSS Form 271 (Report of Transfer of Property) which will be prepared in quadruplicate by the shipper, and mailed to the receiver, who, upon receipt of the property, will sign all copies and forward two to the National Service Board, one of which will be forwarded to Camp Operations Division, one to the shipper, and retain the last copy for his file. Condition of property will be shown as good, fair, or poor. This form will be used for the transfer of property regardless of where the request or instructions originated.

(*d*) Price columns on the above forms will be filled in when prices are available; when they are not known, the rest of the form will be completed regardless and prices filled in by this office.

(2) *Change of directors.*—When a director is leaving his position, he should, before departure, make a formal transfer of the property for which he is responsible to his successor, and get a receipt therefor. On the other hand, a director assuming responsibility should not be required to do so until he has had an opportunity to inventory the property and assure

himself that it is present as listed. This is only fair to both parties since it definitely fixes responsibility for loss or damage. In making such a transfer, a joint receipt can be prepared covering the transaction. The above, however, is a suggestion only, and a matter for the administrative determination of the National Service Board, since the latter agency is responsible to Selective Service regardless of how the matter may be handled locally.

(3) *Closing of a camp.*—There is no set procedure for the disposition of property upon closing of a camp. It will vary with each situation and instructions will be issued to fit each case. Usually part of the property goes to the new camp and the responsibility for proper packing and shipment is the director's. The remainder will probably be taken over by Selective Service for redistribution, by an agent of the Property Officer who may be a member of the technical service or from Camp Operations Division. In any event, this official will make an inventory and will accept only what he actually sees and counts. Shortages must be adjusted by survey at this time. When accepted by the property officer through his agent, shipping tickets will be prepared, relieving the director and the National Service Board of their responsibility.

6. *Miscellaneous.*—*a. Attachments.*—(1) Copies of DSS Forms 268, 269, and 271. (See Appendix F, Item Nos. 112, 113, and 114.)

(2) Price list of Selective Service property in hands of camp director will be forwarded as part of this directive when available.

34. Administrative Directive No. 12

MARCH 25, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Key men.

1. This directive is designed to amplify paragraph 691.23, Selective Service Regulations, relative to assignees in supervisory positions.

2. Due to the constant expansion of the C. P. S. program, it has been necessary to transfer many assignees either individually or in groups. Invidual movements of assignees do not greatly affect the personnel of a camp, but group transfers, either to open new camps or to establish hospital units, if not regulated, can seriously impair a camp organization. This will be particularly true in areas where there are large numbers of IV–E men to be assigned and relatively few camps. Camps in such localities can expect to be used as assembly points or induction centers where men will be gathered together, and then reassigned by groups to work in other sections of the country.

3. In order to disrupt the camp organization as little as possible, it is and has been the policy of Selective Service not to transfer the key men of a camp without the prior approval of the camp director and the camp superintendent, except in individual cases. Key men are understood to mean those assignees who occupy administrative or technical positions in the camp administration or on the project, which requires training, instruction, experience or leadership, not common to all assignees in camp. Examples covering some, but not all, of the above positions are as follows: Clerks for either camp or technical service; cooks and bakers; mechanics and maintenance men; truck drivers; crew leaders; surveyors; draftsmen and other technicians; infirmary attendants; and educational advisors. Key men do not include assignees simply because they are good workers or a good influence in camp. As previously stated, it is and has been the policy of Selective Service not to transfer key men without the approval of the camp director and camp superintendent. However, it is expected that neither of these officials will abuse the privilege by retaining key men simply because they are disinclined to train replacements, as such a procedure results in a disinclination of assignees to accept and properly perform responsible jobs. For as long as expansion continues, such training must be considered as one of their regular duties. Neither is it possible to retain men because a reduction in strength will affect the work project. While it is realized that work project plans can be seriously disrupted by such changes, it will be necessary to adjust the work to the strength available.

4. In approving men for transfer to hospital units or other specialized projects, the following requirements will be observed, unless otherwise indicated;

a. The assignee has served at least 3 months in camp.

b. As a general policy assignees are not to be transferred to camps or projects within their home state or within 100 miles of their homes. Exceptions can be made to the above by this office after individual consideration of each case.

c. The assignee has made a reasonable adjustment to camp life, and has shown a willingness to cooperate and do the work to which he has been assigned. It is the view of this office that men who cannot or will not make a reasonable adjustment to camp life should not be allowed other types of work until their attitude has changed. In this respect it is the assignee's attitude rather than the quality of his work that should be considered. Many men are not fitted by training or experience for the jobs to which assigned. However, if they try to learn and are cooperative their endeavors should be recognized. On the other hand, men who do not cooperate, who are trouble makers, and who do not try to do their work, must be retained in camp until they have demonstrated over a considerable period of time that their attitude has changed. To this end it is expected that either or both the camp director and project superintendent will disapprove the transfer of such men, giving their reasons.

5. When the names of men are forwarded to this office for transfer on NSB 119–A, the approval of both the superintendent and director is necessary. For men who have been disapproved by either of these officials, a reason should be given such as: Key men, giving date man can be released; poor attitude on work project; or, poor camp adjustment.

35. Administrative Directive No. 13

APRIL 12, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Safety; Training, Inspections, and Reports.

1. This directive supplements and amplifies paragraph 691.25, Selective Service Regulations, pertaining to safety, safety training, safety inspections, and safety reports.

2. Paragraph 691.25, Selective Service Regulations, provides for a safety committee consisting of the director, the superintendent, and one assignee. Investigations in various camps and the rising accident rate indicates that there is a lack of continuity and coordination in safety training, due, possibly, to lack of supervisory personnel. It is recognized that safety in all of its phases is fundamentally a management problem, hence all safety rules, regulations, and recommendations are basically the responsibility of the technical agency in charge of the work program. However, it is realized that neither the responsible field representative of the technical agency, the project superintendent, nor the camp director has the time to personally conduct or supervise safety training, or to promote safety measures to the extent desired. Therefore, the following procedure, modified to conform to the requirements of each camp, is recommended; it being clearly understood, however, that such procedure does not in any way relieve the superintendent or director of responsibility for the safety program placed upon them by paragraph 691.25, Selective Service Regulations.

a. It is suggested that the director and superintendent, after consultation, select as the assignee member of the safety committee a man who is capable of:

(1) Learning safety himself and instructing others.

(2) Assuming the responsibility of "safety man" for the camp and willing to do so.

(3) Being assigned, and under the guidance of the responsible officer of the technical agency, performing the duties of making safety inspections, giving safety instruction, developing safety rules and reporting their violation, and planning a safety program.

b. That, acting under and in accordance with the Safety Rules and Regulations of selective service and such others as may be promulgated by the responsible official of the technical agency, this assignee be given the following duties, being directly responsible to the project superintendent and camp director for properly performing them:

(1) Safety instructions, both on and off the job.

(2) Safety inspection of vehicles.

(3) Safety inspection of tools and equipment.

(4) Fire hazard inspections of buildings and equipment.

(5) Inspection and maintenance of camp fire fighting equipment.

(6) Conducting fire drills and safety meetings.

(7) Arranging for and organizing first aid training.

(8) Preparing records and reports concerning accidents, safety and fire hazard inspections, fire drills, safety meetings, and infractions of safety rules.

(9) Acting as secretary of the safety council.

c. That this assignee be carried as part of the technical service overhead, with part or all of his time devoted to safety work, as may be required.

That he be given the title and referred to officially as the camp safety assistant.

d. That safety instruction for "on the job" be given during working hours, using as often as possible, time that would otherwise be lost due to bad weather or other causes preventing work on the project.

e. That two safety meetings and two fire drills per month be held on other than project time.

3. The development and application of an effective safety program requires that all concerned become safety conscious and intelligently apply the safety rules. This state of mind is largely attained through safety instruction and training. However, for those few individuals who deliberately disregard or ignore the safety rules and regulations, it should be fully understood that disciplinary action will be taken in the same manner and to the same extent as for a "failure to perform assigned duties" or other violation of regulations of a comparable nature.

36. Administrative Directive No. 13a

JUNE 1, 1944.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Safety: Change in Rules for Operation of Motor Vehicles.

1. This is a supplement to Administrative Directive No. 13, dated April 12, 1943, issued for the purpose of changing the Safety Regulations only with respect to the number of persons who may ride in the front seat of a motor vehicle.

2. Paragraph 14, section 3, chapter II, page 24, of the CCC Safety Regulations, 1938, is amended to read as follows:

"The number of persons, in addition to the driver, who may ride in the front seat will not exceed two, providing such a number does not conflict with the rules of the technical agency operating the motor vehicle."

3. This supplement will be attached to and become part of Administrative Directive No. 13, and the change will be noted in the proper paragraph of the Safety Regulations.

37. Administrative Directive No. 14

MAY 6, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Transfer to Civilian Public Service Reserve of Assignees 38 Years of Age and Over.

1. *Transfer to Civilian Public Service Reserve.*—Assignees who were 38 years of age on or before February 28, 1943, will be considered for release from Civilian Public Service camps and transferred to Civilian Public Service Reserve to engage in an essential activity including agriculture upon their making application for such transfer supported by evidence in the form of a letter or statement from a prospective employer or some other responsible individual or agency.

2. *Procedure.*—Application and attachments will be filed with the camp director of the Civilian Public Service Camp in which the applicant is located. Camp Directors will forward applications and other material to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, 941 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., and by that agency referred to the Director of Selective Service. The application should contain assignee's name, occupation prior to assignment, a brief statement concerning experience, and any other qualifications for the type of work in which it is planned and assignee intends to engage. The letter or statement from the prospective employer will unequivocally state, among other things, that employment is agreed upon and will commence immediately subsequent to the assignee.

3. *Reference to State Director of Selective Service.*—The Director of Selective Service will request the State Director of Selective Service of the State in which the applicant expects to be employed to pass on applicant's request. When individual files are returned with the appropriate comment by the State Director of Selective Service, final action will be taken, and if it is determined that the man shall be so released, appropriate evidence thereof will be transmitted to the assignee, together with instructions relating to his future activity and duties and obligations. The Director of Selective Service will not of necessity be confined to the action recommended by the State directors but determinations will be made after thorough review of all of the facts and circumstances in individual cases.

4. *Applications to be received by June 1, 1943.*—All applications and attachments requesting release and transfer to Civilian Public Service Reserve must reach National Headquarters, Selective Service System, for appropriate consideration on or before June 1, 1943.

38. Administrative Directive No. 15

MAY 27, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Observance of Holidays During the War Period.

1. This directive rescinds all previously issued memorandums, letters, and instructions concerning holidays and is effective upon receipt.

2. The following communication has been received from the White House:

"The necessity for maintaining maximum output in Government activities throughout the war period requires that days normally observed by the departments and agencies as holidays should, with the exception of Christmas, be considered as regular work days for the duration of the war.

By direction of the President:

WM. H. MCREYNOLDS,
*Administrative Assistant to
the President.*"

3. Civilian Public Service camps will comply with the directions of the President, and regard all holidays falling within the work week as regular work days, with the exception of Christmas. Instructions concerning the Christmas holiday will be issued at the appropriate time.

39. Administrative Directive No. 16

JULY 30, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage.

1. This directive supersedes Administrative Directive No. 6 and covers the general plans for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor. These are the assignment of men to dairy farms or as dairy herd testers on an individual year-round basis, and the use of men in the camps for farm work as part of the regular project work under the project superintendent.

2. The above plans have the following points in common:

a. The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the county or area in which the work is performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid them by employers.

3. The assignment of men on an individual basis is confined largely to dairy farms as dairy farm labor. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The War Food Administration lists certain counties throughout the United States which are considered important in milk production, and where there is a shortage of dairy farm labor. The number of men assigned to each of these counties will be as designated by the War Food Administration, subject to availability of assignees.

b. The concerned county agent, as representative of the State director of extension, has the duty of:

(1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of dairy farm labor and that he cannot supply the demand, such certification to be made only after obtaining concurrence of the authorized representative of the State Director, United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission.

(3) Determining through the county farm wage board the prevailing wage of the community for similar labor when obtained in the open market, which will be the wage paid by the employer when board, room, and laundry are included. Reviewing the wage rate semiannually and advising Selective Service that the present rate is satisfactory or that adjustments to necessary new rate should be effected.

(4) Selecting the farms to which men are to be assigned and working out of problems that might arise in

connection with the use of conscientious objectors on farms.

(5) Meeting the assignees upon their arrival, referring and placing these workers with the farmers.

(6) Notifying Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System of the location and date of employment of each assignee placed by name and address of farmer.

(7) Making transfers from farm to farm within the county and recommending, if necessary, return of men to camp. Notifying Selective Service System of such changes.

c. The farmer receiving the services of assignee labor agrees to: (1) Pay the agreed wage to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors on or before the 10th of the month following the month in which the work was performed.

(2) Complete and mail before the 10th of the following month the report provided by Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(3) Provide room, board, and laundry according to the usual standards of the community for farm labor.

(4) Expect and require only the same hours and quality of work under the same conditions as are expected and required of other labor in the community doing the same type of work.

(5) In case of illness or injury of the assignee, to see that proper medical attention is provided which will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

d. The assignee is transferred from camp to dairy farm work on an individual basis under the following conditions:

(1) He has indicated a desire for this type of work.

(2) He is not being released or discharged, is still under the supervision and control of the Director of Selective Service and subject to the rules and regulations of the Selective Service System.

(3) He is expected to perform the work to which assigned to the best of his skill and ability for the duration of the emergency and not to exceed 6 months thereafter, unless released or transferred by proper authority.

(4) He may not be employed or work on the farm of a relative, or within 100 miles of his home.

(5) The normal furlough, leave, and liberty privileges of a Civilian Public Service camp are suspended. Hours of work, free time, and living conditions will depend upon the agreement made between the employer and the local representatives of the Government agencies concerned with his placement.

(6) That wages paid for his services are to be collected by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors from which it will deduct the expenses of his maintenance as listed below, remitting the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(7) That neither the Selective Service System nor any other department or agency of the United States Government assumes any liability for his illness or injury except as may hereinafter be provided by law, such medical and surgical attention as he may require being provided by the National Service Board from funds derived from assignee labor.

e. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will: (1) Ascertain the number and location of assignees who have indicated a desire for dairy farm labor and furnish their names to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(2) Notify the county agent concerned of the place, date, and hour assignees will arrive in the county.

(3) Collect the wages paid for the services of the assignees, deduct the authorized expenses as listed below, remit the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States, and make such accounting of the above transactions to the Director of Selec-

tive Service as may be required. It will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service any employer who fails to make his payments by the 10th of the month following the month in which service was rendered.

(4) Be responsible for the following expenses of men assigned to dairy farm labor which may be deducted from any wages collected before the money is remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(*a*) Transportation of assignees from camp to farm, from one farm to another, and return to camp, accommodations not to exceed those provided for travel of selectees.

(*b*) Meals and lodging while traveling to or from a farm upon assignment or release, or while awaiting reassignment in the same area, but at rates not to exceed those authorized by Selective Service Regulations for the travel of selectees or assignees, namely:

$1.00 per meal for meals.
$1.50 per night for lodging.

(*c*) Workmen's compensation insurance as nearly comparable as possible to the compensation afforded Federal employees by the United States Government, until such time as legislation providing such coverage is enacted.

(*d*) Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or accident incurred as a result of assignee's employment, not covered by the insurance listed in (*c*) above; but not treatment or operations for conditions existing before assignee was sent to the farm. The above would include emergency dental treatment, but not replacements such as bridges, or dentures, and emergency eye treatment to include replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment.

(*e*) Overhead cost deduction by National Service Board of not to exceed $1.50 per month per man, or fraction thereof for each man assigned to a farm.

(*f*) An allowance of $0.50 to assignee for each day that farmer pays wages, to cover clothing and other personal expenses. This with the distinct understanding that the above is not to be used as a precedent for money clothing allowances on other types of projects.

(*g*) Such other expenses as have had the prior approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Provide at its own expense, but with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, such field representatives or travelling directors as they desire.

(6) Maintain and transmit to the Director of Selective Service such reports as may be necessary to administer a unit when men are assigned on an individual basis; especially those concerning illness or injury.

f. The traveling directors selected by the National Service Board are to be approved by the Director of Selective Service and will be provided with credentials as evidence of this approval. They will have authority to visit the men on the farms, minister to their welfare, and may act as the assignees' representative in the adjustment of grievances. They will not have authority to transfer men or in any way change the agreements under which men are assigned. Serious difficulties which cannot be adjusted locally will be reported by them to the Director of Selective Service through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

g. The Director of Selective Service, through the Camp Operations Division, will: (1) Establish by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service camp to which all men assigned to agricultural work on an individual basis will be transferred for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men, as available, to the counties designated by the War Food Administration after certification of labor shortage by the concerned county

agent through the State Extension Service.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one county to another or back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one farm to another within the county by the local county agent without prior authority.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

4. Assignment of men as dairy herd testers on an individual basis is comparable in administration in most respects to the assignment of men as dairy farm labor. While details vary with individual cases, the general procedure is as follows:

a. Selected men are requested by the State agriculture colleges of the various States.

b. These men are assigned to various dairy herd associations within the State as herd testers. They differ from the dairy farm laborer in that they move from farm to farm within an area instead of confining their activities to one farm. They work under the same conditions as to supervision and control by the Director of Selective Service, period of service, hours of work, allowances, etc., with such modifications as are necessary to fit the job, as do the men on the dairy farms.

c. The dairy herd association to which a man is assigned provides or pays for: (1) Transportation needed by the assignee to do his work.

(2) Board, room and laundry.

(3) Prevailing salary for herd testers in that State or area, as determined by State dairy extension specialists and approved by Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, giving consideration to (1) and (2) above. This money is paid to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for transmittal to Selective Service for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. It is placed in the same account as the money received from dairy farm labor and is subject to the same deductions as outlined in paragraph 3 *e* (4) above, except that travel from farm to farm is the responsibility of the dairy herd association.

d. The National Service Board will perform the same functions for dairy herd testers as for dairy farm labor, to include collection of pay, responsibility for authorized assignee expenses, and remitting of money to Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. Its field directors may visit these men and render the same services as enumerated in 3 *f* above.

e. The Director of Selective Service, through the Camp Operations Division, will: (1) Establish by appropriate order and number a Civilian Public Service camp to which all assignees working as dairy testers will be assigned for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men as available as dairy testers to such States as have been approved by the War Food Administration.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one State to another and back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one dairy herd association to another within the State by the State dairy extension specialist, advising Selective Service of such movements.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

5. As stated in paragraph 1, the second plan for the use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor concerns farm work as part of the regular project work of an established camp, and is not on an individual basis. Under this plan, the following procedure is used:

a. The county agent, as representative of the State director of extension, will determine in concurrence with the authorized representative of the

State director of the United States Employment Service that labor for the production of crops listed by the War Food Administration as vital to the agricultural production program cannot be supplied.

b. The county agent calls upon the project superintendent to provide men for agricultural labor within a 15-mile radius of the camp. The prevailing wage as determined by the county farm wage board as that which is paid for similar labor in the community when obtained in the open market will be the wage paid by the employer.

c. Farmers needing labor apply to the county agent who will certify the need to the project superintendent in order that men may be placed on farms so far as they are available. Farmers will provide transportation for the men allotted them and pay the prevailing wage to the project superintendent.

d. The project superintendent will assign men, so far as they are available, to the various farms according to work orders given him by the county agent. This assignment is part of his regular project work program. He collects the pay due for assignee services from the farmers and transmits it through his regular technical service channels to the Treasury of the United States for segregation in the same fund as money collected for individual farm labor. At the end of each month he will prepare a letter to the camp director stating the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor while being provided with food by the camp, sending a copy through his regular channels to the Director of Selective Service.

e. Based upon the letter from the project superintendent giving the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor and provided board by the camp, the camp director may claim from the National Service Board reimbursement at the rate of the monthly average ration cost of the Army for the continental United States on the basis of one ration for each man-day. The Director of Selective Service will inform the National Service Board each month of the average ration cost. The National Service Board will reimburse each camp director monthly for rations earned the previous month from the funds it has collected for the services of assignees engaged in individual farm labor.

f. The conditions under which assignees perform farm work under the supervision of the project superintendent are exactly the same as those prevailing for any other project work. The work is not voluntary and men refusing to perform farm labor will be subject to prosecution. Regardless of the action taken by the director, the project superintendent will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service, through his regular channels, any man assigned to farm labor who refuses to work.

40. Administrative Directive No. 16 (Revised)

JULY 30, 1943.
Revised JANUARY 27, 1944.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage.

1. This Directive supersedes Administrative Directive No. 6 and covers the general plans for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor. These are the assignment of men to dairy farms or as dairy herd testers on an individual year-round basis, to agricultural college experiment station units and the use of men in the camps for farm work as part of the regular project work under the project superintendent.

2. The above plans have the following points in common:

a. The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the county or area in which the work is performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid them by employers.

3. The assignment of men on an individual basis is confined largely to dairy farms as dairy farm labor. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The War Food Administration lists certain counties throughout the United States which are considered important in milk production, and where there is a shortage of dairy farm labor. The number of men assigned to each of these countries will be as designated by the War Food Administration, and approved by Camp Operations Division, subject to availability of assignees.

b. The concerned county agent, as representative of the State Director of Extension, has the duty of: (1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of dairy farm labor and that he cannot supply the demand, such certification to be made only after obtaining concurrence of the authorized representative of the State Director, United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission.

(3) Determining through the county farm wage board the prevailing wage of the community for similar labor when obtained in the open market, which will be the wage paid by the employer when room, board and laundry are included and consideration given to hours of work, time off and stability of assignee labor. Re-

viewing the wage rate semiannually and advising Selective Service that the present rate is satisfactory or that adjustments to necessary new rate should be effected.

(4) Selecting the farms to which men are to be assigned and working out of problems that might arise in conection with the use of conscientious objectors on farms.

(5) Meeting the assignees upon their arrival, referring and placing these workers with the farmers.

(6) Notifying Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System of the location and date of employment of each assignee placed by name and address of farmer.

(7) Making transfers from farm to farm within the county and recommending, if necessary, return of men to camp. Notifying Selective Service System of such changes.

c. The farmer receiving the services of assignee labor agrees to: (1) Pay the agreed wage to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors on or before the 10th of the month following the month in which the work was performed. Make checks, money orders, and other forms of remittance payable to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and mail such payments to the

Finance Division,
Selective Service System,
Washington (25), D. C.

(2) Complete and mail before the 10th of the following month the report provided by Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(3) Provide room, board and laundry according to the usual standards of the community for farm labor.

(4) Expect and require only the same hours and quality of work under the same conditions as are expected and required of other labor in the community doing the same type of work.

(5) Grant to the assignee not to exceed 15 days furlough per year without pay. Deductions from the wages for the assignee may also be made for sickness lasting for 3 or more consecutive days and for absence without permission, provided a report on such sickness or absence is made to Selective Service. Emergency furloughs of not more than 10 days duration may be granted by the area supervisor because of death, serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family. In such cases, a complete report will be submitted through channels to this office within 24 hours after granting the furlough.

(6) Allow the assignee such time off for shopping, certain Sundays off, and such other privileges as are agreed upon by the farmer and the county farm wage board, for which no deductions will be made from the agreed wage. Assignees are required to perform only chores and emergency work on Sundays and are to be granted at least one Sunday a month as a day of liberty on which he will be free of duty.

(7) In case of illness or injury of the assignee to see that proper medical attention is provided which will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(8) Assignees' wives and children may live on the farm only when it is agreeable to the farmer and under such arrangements as are made prior to their arrival. Their presence or absence in no way affects the farmer's contract for the employment or transfer of the assignee. Selective Service is not concerned with the wife's employment as long as it does not create a public relations problem.

d. The assignee is transferred from camp to dairy farm work on an individual basis under the following conditions: (1) He has indicated a desire for this type of work.

(2) He is not being released or discharged, is still under the supervision and control of the Director of Selective Service and subject to the rules

and regulations of the Selective Service System.

(3) He is expected to perform the work to which assigned to the best of his skill and ability for the duration of the emergency and not to exceed 6 months thereafter, unless released or transferred by proper authority.

(4) He may not be employed or work on the farm of a relative, or within 100 miles of his home.

(5) The normal furlough, leave and liberty privileges of a Civilian Public Service Camp are suspended. Hours of work, free time and living conditions will depend upon the agreement made between the employer and the local representatives of the Government agencies concerned with his placement.

(6) That wages paid for his services are to be collected by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors from which it will deduct the expenses of his maintenance as listed below, remitting the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(7) That neither the Selective Service System nor any other department or agency of the United States Government assumes any liability for his illness or injury except as may hereinafter be provided by law, such medical and surgical attention as he may require being provided by the National Service Board from funds derived from assignee labor.

e. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will: (1) Ascertain the number and location of assignees who have indicated a desire for dairy farm labor and furnish their names to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

(2) Notify the county agent concerned of the place, date and hour assignees will arrive in the county.

(3) Collect the wages paid for the services of the assignees, deduct the authorized expenses as listed below, remit the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States, and make such accounting of the above transactions to the Director of Selective Service as may be required. It will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service any employer who fails to make his payments by the 10th of the month following the month in which service was rendered.

(4) Be responsible for the following expenses of men assigned to dairy farm labor which may be deducted from any wages collected before the money is remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(*a*) *Transportation* of assignees from camp to farm, from one farm to another, and return to camp, accommodations not to exceed those provided for travel of selectees.

(*b*) Meals and lodging while traveling to or from a farm upon assignment or release, or while awaiting reassignment in the same area, but at rates not to exceed those authorized by Selective Service Regulations for the travel of selectees or assignees, namely:

$1.00 per meal for meals.
$1.50 per night for lodging.

(*c*) Workmen's compensation insurance as nearly comparable as possible to the compensation afforded Federal employees by the United States Government, until such time as legislation providing such coverage is enacted.

(*d*) Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or accident incurred as a result of assignee's employment, not covered by the insurance listed in (*c*) above but not treatment or operations for conditions existing before assignee was sent to the farm. The above would include emergency dental treatment and emergency eye treatment to include replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment. Dentures and eye glasses may be furnished upon prior approval of this office.

(*e*) Overhead cost deduction by National Service Board of not to exceed

$1.50 per month per man, or fraction thereof for each man assigned to a farm.

(*f*) An allowance of $0.50 to assignee for each day that a farmer pays wages and for each day of regular furlough not to exceed 15 days per year, to cover clothing and other personal expenses—this with the distinct understanding that the above is not to be used as a precedent for money clothing allowances on other types of projects.

(*g*) Such other expenses as have had the prior approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Provide at its own expense, but with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, such field representatives or traveling directors as they desire.

(6) Maintain and transmit to the Director of Selective Service such reports as may be necessary to administer a unit when men are assigned on an individual basis, especially those concerning illness or injury.

f. The travelling directors selected by the National Service Board are to be approved by the Director of Selective Service and will be provided with credentials as evidence of this approval. They will have authority to visit the men on the farms, minister to their welfare, and may act as the assignee's representative in the adjustment of grievances. They will not have authority to transfer men or in any way change the agreements under which men are assigned. Serious difficulties which cannot be adjusted locally will be reported by them to the Director of Selective Service through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

g. The Director of Selective Service, through the Camp Operations Division, will: (1) Establish, by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service camp to which all men assigned to agricultural work on an individual basis will be transferred for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men, as available, to the counties designated by the War Food Administration after certification of labor shortage by the concerned county agent through the State extension service.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one county to another or back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one farm to another within the county by the local county agent without prior authority.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

4. Assignment of men as dairy herd testers on an individual basis is comparable in administration in most respects to the assignment of men as dairy farm labor. While details vary with individual cases, the general procedure is as follows:

a. Selected men are requested by the State agriculture colleges of the various States.

b. These men are assigned to various dairy herd associations within the State as herd testers. They differ from the dairy farm laborer in that they move from farm to farm within an area instead of confining their activities to one farm. They work under the same conditions as to supervision and control by the Director of Selective Service, period of service, hours of work, allowances, etc., with such modifications as are necessary to fit the jobs, as do the men on the dairy farms.

c. The dairy herd association to which a man is assigned provides or pays for: (1) Transportation needed by the assignee to do his work.

(2) Board, room and laundry.

(3) Prevailing salary for herd testers in that State or area, as determined by State dairy extension specialists and approved by Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, giving consideration to (1)

and (2) above. This money is paid to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for transmittal to Selective Service for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. It is placed in the same account as the money received from dairy farm labor and is subject to the same deductions as outlined in paragraph 3 *e* (4) above, except that travel from farm to farm is the responsibility of the dairy herd association. Although remittances should be made payable to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, they should be mailed to Finance Division, Selective Service System, Washington (25), D. C.

d. The National Service Board will perform the same functions for dairy herd testers as for dairy farm labor, to include collection of pay, responsibility for authorized assignee expenses, and remitting of money to Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States. Its field directors may visit these men and render the same services as enumerated in 3 *f* above.

e. The Director of Selective Service, through the Camp Operations Division, will:

(1) Establish by appropriate order and number a Civilian Public Service camp to which all assignees working as dairy testers will be assigned for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men as available as dairy testers to such States as have been approved by the War Food Administration.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one State to another and back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one dairy herd association to another within the State by the State dairy extension specialist, advising Selective Service of such movements.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

5. As stated in paragraph 1, the second plan for the use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor concerns farm work as part of the regular project work of an established camp and is not on an individual basis. Under this plan, the following procedure is used:

a. The county agent, as representative of the State director of extension, will determine in concurrence with the authorized representative of the State Director of the United States Employment Service that labor for the production of crops listed by the War Food Administration as vital to the agricultural production program cannot be supplied.

b. The county agent calls upon the project superintendent to provide men for agricultural labor within a 15-mile radius of the camp. The prevailing wage as determined by the county farm wage board as that which is paid for similar labor in the community when obtained in the open market will be the wage paid by the employer.

c. Farmers needing labor apply to the county agent who will certify the need to the project superintendent in order that men may be placed on farms so far as they are available. Farmers will provide transportation for the men allotted them and pay the prevailing wage to the project superintendent.

d. The project superintendent will assign men, so far as they are available, to the various farms according to work orders given him by the county agent. This assignment is part of his regular project work program. He collects the pay due for assignee services from the farmers and transmits it through his regular Technical Service channels to the Treasury of the United States for segregation in the same fund as money collected for individual farm labor. At the end of each month he will prepare a letter to the camp director stating the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor while being provided with food by the camp, sending a copy through his regular channels to the Director of Selective Service.

e. Based upon the letter from the project superintendent giving the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor and provided board by the camp, the camp director may claim from the National Service Board reimbursement at the rate of the monthly average ration cost of the Army for the continental United States on the basis of one ration for each man-day. The Director of Selective Service will inform the National Service Board each month of the average ration cost. The National Service Board will reimburse each camp director monthly for rations earned the previous month from the funds it has collected for the services of assignees engaged in individual farm labor.

f. The conditions under which assignees perform farm work under the supervision of the project superintendent are exactly the same as those prevailing for any other project work. The work is not voluntary and men refusing to perform farm labor will be subject to prosecution. Regardless of the action taken by the director, the project superintendent will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service, through his regular channels, any man assigned to farm labor who refuses to work.

41. Administrative Directive No. 17

OCTOBER 1, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Project Orientation and Education.

1. This directive supplements and amplifies paragraph 691.15, Selective Service Regulations pertaining to the camp educational program.

2. Paragraph 691.15, Selective Service Regulations states that the educational program for assignees is the responsibility of the camp director except for on-the-job training which is the responsibility and duty of the project superintendent. This provision is not changed but it is believed that on-the-job training may be extended to include a wider field of instruction than that necessary to perform a particular job or to operate a certain piece of equipment. Training for the project may be divided into three types or classes and considered as follows:

a. Job training is definite instruction needed by an assignee to enable him to perform a specific task. The project superintendent is responsible for this training which should be given on project time as completely and in as much detail as the work requires.

b. Orientation is information covering the relationship of the various jobs to the work project and the over-all program of the technical agency. This may well include an outline of the organization, aims and policies of the Service in its entirety as well as a more detailed consideration of those pertaining to the project involved. The dissemination of information of this type is also the responsibility of the project superintendent since this knowledge should provide a better understanding of the work being performed. Therefore, he may devote not more than one hour per week or its equivalent of project work time to such instruction. Attendance at these meetings is mandatory on the part of assignees released to the work project unless excused by the superintendent and it is recommended that all others attend if their duties permit.

c. Technical training beyond that provided in *a* and *b* above accrues largely to the benefit of the individual who acquires it. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the camp director to provide the facilities and of the assignees to obtain the training or knowledge as part of the general camp educational program on other than project time. However, since this information should develop a wider knowledge and better understanding of its problems and policies on the part of assignees both while in camp and after they return home, it is to the advantage of the technical agency to encourage and assist in the prosecution of such studies by providing literature, equipment and technical information whenever it is available.

3. It is realized that, while the camp director and project superintendent are responsible for education and training respectively in the camp as outlined in 2 above, neither of them has the necessary time to personally develop and carry on a program to the extent desired. Therefore, unless other methods have been adopted by the technical agency, it is recommended:

a. That after consultation with the director, the superintendent shall select an assignee who is capable of organizing a project training program to include:

(1) An orientation course for new assignees. (Either transferred in from other camps or newly assigned.)

(2) A job-training program for the work being done on the project.

(3) A program of general training and information concerning the project and the technical agency, its policies and organization, including:

(*a*) Assembling and making available literature and other information concerning the development and progress of the general program.

(*b*) Obtaining and showing films related to the work of the operating and other agencies with related activities.

(*c*) Arranging through the camp superintendent for visits, discussion and instruction by regional and other administrative and supervisory personnel.

d. Planning and organizing meetings at which members of the camp technical staff and others explain the work program, its relationship to project and Service policies and the techniques used.

(4) Cooperation with and assistance for the camp educational secretary in developing and arranging spare time training courses as part of the regular camp education program.

(5) Preparation of records and reports as required by the technical agency.

b. That this assignee be officially known as the project training assistant and be directly responsible to the project superintendent for the proper performance of his duties.

c. That he be carried as part of the project overhead and devote part or all of his project time to the above duties as the superintendent may require. While not always possible because of differences in the training and ability required, it is believed that the duties of project training assistant and camp safety assistant can be assumed by the same individual in many cases with approximately half time devoted to each.

d. That it is clearly understood that the activities of the project training assistant in no way relieves the project superintendent or the camp director of their respective responsibilities in regard to training or education.

4. The development of a training and educational program as outlined above should improve the quality and quantity of the work performed. Such improvement is the only justification for the authorization or continuation of the use of project time. To be successful it will require the cooperation and support of both the administrative and assignee personnel. Technical staff and assignees will be expected to participate in that portion of the program using project time as part of their regular duties.

42. Administrative Directive No. 18

October 1, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Assignees in Connection with Research Projects.

1. This directive sets forth methods and conditions under which men classified IV–E under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and who have been assigned to work of National importance may be used in connection with various research projects approved by the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

2. When men are desired for use as above, application shall be made in writing to the Director of Selective Service through the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Statement should be made as to number of men desired and length of time of project. A brief description of the project, which may be quoted, should be given. If the request has been approved by the Office of Scientific Research and Development and men are available, volunteers will be located with the assistance of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and affiliated church groups. It is preferable for project managers to select assignees from the volunteers.

3. Hospitals or other institutions desiring the use of conscientious objectors will provide:

a. Transportation from the camp where the man is stationed to the location of the project and return.

b. Meals and lodging.

c. Laundry.

d. Compensation insurance or a waiver from the individual assignee in cases where such insurance is not procurable.

e. A cash allowance of $15 per month to cover the cost of clothing, shoes, toilet articles, personal expenses, etc.

f. Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or injury resulting from the assignee's employment not covered by the insurance listed in (*d*) above, but not for conditions existing before the assignee reported to the project. Also emergency dental treatment but not replacements such as bridges or dentures and emergency eye treatment including the replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment.

4. Men engaged in research work are subject to the regulations, instructions and orders of the Director of Selective Service as they pertain to all assignees as well as the special rules and discipline of the project to which assigned. Furloughs may be granted and other absences approved by the project manager as long as they are within the limits authorized for assignees. It is necessary that some responsible official be able to account for the men at all times and that they are not allowed to come and go without control or supervision.

5. Recommendations for transfer, removal or return of assignees shall be made by the project manager to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, prior to any movement.

6. Project managers will render such reports as may be required by Selective Service System.

7. Selective Service System may inspect projects at any time.

43. Administrative Directive No. 19

DECEMBER 8, 1943.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Key Men.

1. This directive supersedes and replaces Administrative Directive No. 12 dated March 25, 1943, same subject, and is designed to amplify paragraph 691.23 Selective Service Regulations relative to assignees who are key men.

2. Due to constant change in the C. P. S. program it has been necessary to transfer many assignees either individually or in groups. Individual movements of assignees do not greatly affect the personnel of a camp, but group transfers, either to open new camps or to establish hospital units, if not regulated, can seriously impair a camp organization. This will be particularly true in areas where there are large numbers of IV–E men to be assigned and relatively few camps. Camps in such localities can expect to be used as assembly points or induction centers where men will be gathered together and then reassigned by groups to work in other sections of the country.

3. In order to disrupt the camp organization as little as possible, it is and has been the policy of Selective Service not to transfer the key men of a camp without the prior approval of the camp director and the camp superintendent, except in individual cases. Key men are understood to mean those assignees who occupy administrative or technical positions in the camp administration or on the project, which requires training, instruction, experience or leadership, not common to all assignees in camp. Examples covering some, but not all, of the above positions are as follows: Clerks for either camp or technical service; draftsmen and other technicians; cooks and bakers; mechanics and maintenance men; truck drivers; crew leaders; surveyors; infirmary attendants; and educational advisors. Key men do not include assignees simply because they are good workers or a good influence in camp. As previously stated, it is and has been the policy of Selective Service not to transfer key men without the approval of the camp director and camp superintendent. However, it is expected that neither of these officials will abuse the privilege by retaining key men simply because they are disinclined to train replacements, as such a procedure results in an unwillingness on the part of the assignees to accept and properly perform responsible jobs. For as long as changes continue, such training must be considered as one of their regular duties.. Neither is it possible to retain men because a reduction in strength will affect the work project. While it is realized that work project plans can be seriously disrupted by such changes, it will be necessary to adjust the work to the strength available.

4. In approving men for transfer to hospital units or other specialized projects, the following requirements will be observed, unless otherwise indicated:

a. The assignee has served at least 3 months in camp.

b. As a general policy assignees are not to be transferred to camps or projects within their home State or within 100 miles of their homes. Exceptions can be made to the above by this office after individual consideration of each case.

c. The assignee has made a reasonable adjustment to camp life, and has shown a willingness to cooperate and do the work to which he has been assigned. It is the view of this office that men who cannot or will not make a reasonable adjustment to camp life should not be allowed other types of work until their attitude has changed. In this respect it is the assignee's attitude rather than the quality of his work that should be considered. Many men are not fitted by training or experience for the jobs to which assigned. However, if they try to learn and are cooperative their endeavors should be recognized. On the other hand, men who do not cooperate, who are trouble makers, and who do not try to do their work, must be retained in camp until they have demonstrated over a considerable period of time that their attitude has changed. To this end it is expected that either or both the camp director and project superintendent will disapprove the transfer of such men, giving their reasons.

5. Except for administrative reasons, no application will be considered for transfer from one camp to another or to any special project without the approval of the camp director and project superintendent. When the superintendent or camp director disapproves the request of a man for transfer, he will set forth the reason in writing. Representatives of special projects who visit camps to interview and select men will submit only the names of those who desire such assignments, after the approval or disapproval of the camp director and project superintendent has been obtained. An assignee requesting special assignment or transfer will obtain prior approval or disapproval from the camp director and project superintendent before submitting his application.

6. Assignees will be informed that having signified their willingness or desire for transfer, either by placing their names upon a list or by individual application, that they will be considered available at any time thereafter unless a specific request for withdrawal is received by this office prior to the issuing of an order of transfer and that this may be disregarded for administrative reasons or convenience of the Government. Also, that a request for a particular type of work or camp does not necessarily include a choice of location.

44. Administrative Directive No. 20

October 1, 1944.

To: All Concerned with Use of Conscientious Objectors as Dairy Farm Labor.
Subject: All Concerned with Use of Conscientious Objectors as Dairy Farm Labor.

1. This Directive supersedes Administrative Directive No. 6, No. 16, and No. 16, Revised. It covers the plan for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor by the assignment of men to dairy farms to work on a year-round basis.

2. Under this plan:

a. The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the county or area in which the work is performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid to it or to its agents by employers.

3. The assignment of men on an individual basis as farm labor is confined to dairy farms. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The War Food Administration lists certain counties throughout the United States which are considered important in milk production, and where there is a shortage of dairy farm labor. The number of men assigned to each of these counties will be as designated by the War Food Administration, and approved by Camp Operations, Selective Service System, subject to availability of assignees.

b. The concerned county agent, as a representative of the State Director of Extension, has the duty of:

(1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of dairy farm labor and that he cannot supply the demand, such certification to be made only after obtaining concurrence of the authorized representative of the State Director, United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission.

(3) Determining through the county farm wage board the prevailing wage of the community for similar labor for single farm hands, when obtained in the open market, which will be the wage paid by the employer when room, board and laundry are furnished on the farm where employed and consideration given to hours of work, time off and stability of assignee labor. Reviewing the wage rate semiannually and advising Selective Service that the present rate is satisfactory or that adjustments to a necessary new rate should be effected.

(4) Selecting the farms on which assignees are to be employed, and working out any problems that might arise in connection with the use of

conscientious objectors on farms. Removing assignees from farms when wages are in arrears for the preceding month or for other reasons of non-cooperation of the employer.

(5) Meeting assignees upon their arrival, referring and placing them with the farmer.

(6) Promptly notifying the Selective Service System and the area supervisor of all placements and changes of employment of assignees, giving the names and addresses of old and new employers and the dates on which work began or terminated.

(7) When necessary, making transfers from farm to farm within the county and recommending return of men to camp. Notifying Selective Service System and the Area Supervisor immediately of such changes.

c. The farmer receiving the services of assignee labor agrees to: (1) Pay the agreed wage for assignee labor on or before the 10th day following the calendar month in which work was performed. Make checks, money orders or other forms of remittance payable to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and forward with monthly report card to the area supervisor. (Wages are not to be paid to assignees. Failure to submit payments and reports on time will be considered sufficient reason for removal of an assignee).

(2) Provide on the farm where employed, room, board and laundry, according to the usual standards of the community for single farm hands.

(3) Expect and require only the same hours and quality of work under the same conditions as are expected and required of other labor in the community doing the same type of work.

(4) Grant to the assignee 15 days of regular furlough per year without pay. (Pay deductions will be made for the first 15 days of regular furlough granted in each year. Optional furlough with pay, not exceeding 15 days annually, may be given by the employer. Emergency furloughs without pay of not more than 10 days duration, may be granted by the area supervisor, because of death, serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family. Only in cases of extreme emergency may the total of all furloughs exceed 30 days in any one year.)

(5) Allow the assignee such time off for shopping, certain Sundays off, and such other privileges as are agreed upon by the farmer and the county farm wage board. Require assignees to perform only chores and emergency work on Sundays and give them at least one Sunday a month as a day of liberty on which they will be free of duty. (The above privileges and time off are not to be shown as furlough on the monthly report card nor considered as a reason for deducting wages.)

(6) In cases of illness or injury of the assignee, to promptly report such to the area supervisor and see that proper medical attention is provided. (Necessary treatment and care will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors).

(7) Assignees' wives and children may live on the farm only when it is agreeable to the farmer and under such arrangements as are made prior to their arrival. Their presence or absence in no way affects the farmer's contract for the employment or transfer of the assignee. Selective Service is not concerned with the wife's employment as long as it does not create a public relations problem.

d. The assignee is transferred from camp to dairy farm work on an individual basis under the following conditions:

(1) He has indicated a desire for this type of work and has submitted evidence of a satisfactory physical condition.

(2) He is not being released or discharged; is still under the supervision and control of the Director of Selective Service and subject to the rules and regulations of the Selective Service System.

(3) He is expected to perform the

work to which assigned to the best of his skill and ability for the duration of the emergency and 6 months thereafter, unless released or transferred by proper authority.

(4) He may not be employed or work on the farm of a relative, or within 100 miles of his home.

(5) Hours of work, free time and living conditions will depend upon the agreement made between the employer and the local representative of the Government agencies concerned with his placement. The furlough, leave and liberty privileges of the regular Civilian Public Service Camps are suspended and replaced by the following:

(*a*) The employer will grant 15 days of regular furlough per year for which the assignee will receive his allowance but for which the employer will not pay wages.

(*b*) An additional 15 days per year may be granted at the option of the employer, in which case the assignee receives his allowance and the employer must pay the regular wage.

(*c*) Also, the area supervisor may grant an emergency furlough of not to exceed 10 days, because of death, serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family for which the employer does not pay wages, but for which the assignee receives his allowance.

(*d*) Total furlough granted in any one year will not exceed 30 days except in case of emergency. Emergency furlough will be charged against the regular furlough of 15 days; if this has already been taken, it will be counted against the following year's regular furlough time.

(6) That all wages paid for his services are to be collected by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors from which it will deduct the expenses of his maintenance as listed below, remitting the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the special account with the Treasury of the United States.

(7) That neither the Selective Service System nor any other department or agency of the United States Government assumes any liability for his illness or injury except as may hereafter be provided by law, such medical and surgical attention as he may require being provided by the National Service Board from funds derived from assignee labor.

e. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will: (1) Ascertain the number and location of assignees physically qualified, who have indicated a desire for dairy farm labor and furnish their names to camp operations, Selective Service System.

(2) Notify the concerned county agent through the area supervisor, of the place date and hour assignees will arrive in the County.

(3) Receive through the area supervisor the wages paid for the services of the assignees, deduct the authorized expenses as listed below, remit the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States, and make such accounting of the above transactions to the Director of Selective Service as may be required.

(4) Be responsible for the following expenses of men assigned to dairy farm labor which upon approval by the Director of Selective Service, may be deducted from any wages collected before the money is remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States.

(*a*) Transportation of asignees from camp to farm, from one farm to another, and return to camp, accommodations not to exceed those provided for travel of selectees.

(*b*) Meals and lodging while traveling to or from a farm upon assignment or release, or while awaiting reassignment in the same area, but at rates not to exceed those authorized by Selective Service Regulations for the travel of selectees or assignees, namely:

$1.00 per meal for meals.
$1.50 per night for lodging.

(*c*) Compensation insurance as nearly comparable as possible to the compensation afforded Federal employees by the United States Government, until such time as legislation providing such coverage is enacted.

(*d*) Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or accident incurred as a result of assignee's employment, not covered by the insurance listed in (*c*) above but not treatment or operations for conditions existing before assignee was sent to the farm. The above would include emergency or approved dental treatment and emergency or approved eye treatment to include replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment. Dentures and eye glasses may be furnished upon prior approval of this office.

(*e*) Overhead cost deduction by National Service Board of not to exceed $1.50 per month per man, or fraction thereof for each man assigned to a farm.

(*f*) An allowance of $15 to the assignee for each full month's work. A deduction from the above amount, at the rate of 50¢ per day, will be made for each day of sickness when the period of illness lasts for 3 or more consecutive days and for each day of unauthorized absence or of refusal to work. This with the distinct understanding that the above is not to be used as a precedent for money clothing allowances or other types of projects.

(*g*) Such other expenses as have had the prior approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Provide at its own expense, such field representatives or area supervisors as may be approved by the Director of Selective Service.

(6) Maintain and transmit to the Director of Selective Service such reports as may be necessary to administer a unit when men are assigned on an individual basis; especially those concerning illness or injury and absence from work.

f. The area supervisors selected by the National Service Board are to be approved by the Director of Selective Service and will be provided with credentials as evidence of this approval. They will have authority to visit the men on the farms, minister to their welfare, and may act as the assignees' representative in the adjustment of grievances. They will not have authority to transfer men or in any way change the agreements under which men are assigned. The area supervisors will:

(1) Notify the county agent of the time, date, and place of arrival of assignees in the county and the date of removal of assignees.

(2) Keep the employers and assignees informed on effective regulations concerning assignee labor.

(3) Cooperate with the county agents and their subordinates in seeing that assignees are provided with proper living conditions, in adjusting grievances between employers and assignees and in maintaining good public relations. (The area supervisor will make no transfers or placements of assignees without the prior approval of the county agent or Selective Service).

(4) Receive the monthly report cards and wages from the employers of assignees.

(5) Issue the required forms and maintain the necessary records for reconciling reports with payments and see that assignees comply with that part of the directive pertaining to sickness, absence, and furloughs. Contact employers for the purpose of correcting errors and forward reports, forms, and payments to Selective Service.

(6) Request employers to correct errors in reports and payments where necessary. Report all accounts delinquent for ten days direct to the county agent and to Selective Service.

(7) To report to Selective Service through channels any irregularities of the plan for using assignee labor which cannot be corrected by the cooperation

of the assignee, employer, or county agent.

g. The Director of Selective Service, through the camp operations will:

(1) Establish by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service camp to which all men assigned to agricultural work on an individual basis will be transferred for administrative purposes.

(2) Assignment, as available, to the counties designated by the War Food Administration after certification of labor shortage by the concerned county agent through the State extension service.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one county to another or back to a regular camp. (Men may be moved from one farm to another within the county by the local county agent without prior authority.)

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

45. Administrative Directive No. 21

September 1, 1944.

To: All Who are Concerned with the Use of Conscientious Objectors as DHIA Herd Testers.

Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve the Shortage of DHIA Herd Testers.

1. This directive supersedes Adminstrative Directive No. 6, No. 16 and No. 16, Revised, and covers the plan for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor by assigning men as dairy herd testers on an individual year-round basis.

2. Under this plan: *a.* The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wages of the county or area in which the work was performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid to it or to its agents by employers.

3. The assignment of men on an individual basis under this plan is confined to dairy herd improvement associations as herd testers and artificial inseminators. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The War Food Administration lists certain areas throughout the United States which are considered important in milk production, and where there is a shortage of dairy herd testers and artificial breeders. The number of men assigned to each of these areas will be as designated by the War Food Administration, and approved by Camp Operations, Selective Service System, subject to availability of assignees.

b. The concerned State Extension dairyman in charge of DHIA work, as the representative of the State Director of Extension, has the duty of:

(1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of dairy herd testers or artificial breeders and that he cannot supply the demand, such certification to be made only after obtaining concurrence of the authorized representative of the State Director, United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission.

(3) Determining the wage to be paid by each dairy herd improvement association or breeding association for the service of an assignee. This to be based upon the normal income and expense of the association without allowing for increase in assets, profit or cash surplus when board, room, laundry and transportation are furnished to the assignee as an un-

married person. Reviewing the financial statement of each association semiannually to see that the above provisions are complied with and recommending to Selective Service that the present rate be retained or a new one be put into effect.

(4) Selecting the associations to which men are to be assigned and working out of problems that might arise in connection with the use of conscientious objectors.

(5) Meeting the assignees upon their arrival, training and placing these workers with the associations.

(6) Notifying Camp Operations, Selective Service System, of the location and date of employment of each assignee placed by name and address of the association and the official responsible for the payment of wages and supervision of the work.

(7) Making transfers from association to association within the State and recommending, if necessary, return of men to camp. Notifying Selective Service System of such changes.

c. The association receiving the services of assignee labor, through its designated representative, such as a secretary-treasurer, agrees to:

(1) Pay the agreed wage for assignee labor on or before the 10th day following the month in which work was performed. Make checks and other forms of remittance payable to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and forward same with the monthly report card to the area supervisor. (Where associations customarily do so, the payments and reports may be forwarded through the State official in charge of herd testing, who will forward them to the area supervisor. Failure to submit payments and reports on time will be considered cause for removal of an assignee. Assignees are employed on a monthly wage basis. For the purpose of computing a single day's wage, one-thirtieth of the monthly rate will be used, regardless of the number of days in the calendar month. Payment for part of a month at the beginning or termination of an assignee's employment, will be figured on the basis of one-thirtieth of the monthly rate for each day worked during such months. Wages will be deducted for only those days which an assignee fails to perform his regular work during the month. In deducting wages, one-thirtieth of the monthly rate will be deducted for each day of testing or breeding which the assignee fails to perform during the calendar month.)

(2) Provide room, board and necessary transportation from herd to herd within the association.

(3) Expect and require only the same hours and quality of work under the same conditions as are expected and required of other testers in the community doing the same type of work.

(4) Grant the assignees not to exceed 15 days of furlough per year, provided the assignee does not lose more than 5 days from his regular monthly work. Pay may be deducted for time lost from his regular monthly work. (Additional furlough of 15 days per year may be granted at the option of the employer, provided the assignee does not lose any time from his regular monthly work. Emergency furloughs of not more than 10 days duration may be granted by the area supervisor because of death, serious illness, or injury in the assignee's immediate family. Pay may be deducted for time lost from regular monthly work due to emergency furlough. Except in cases of extreme emergency, the total furloughs will not exceed 30 days in any one year.)

(5) Allow assignees the customary time off allowed other types of herd testers. (Such time off is not to be considered as absence from work nor as a reason for deducting wages unless the assignee is on furlough and fails to perform his required duties.)

(6) In case of illness or injury to the assignee, to promptly report such

to the area supervisor and see that proper medical attention is provided which will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(7) Assignees' wives and children may live with the assignee only when it is agreeable to the employer, and under such arrangements as are made prior to the arrival. Their presence or absence in no way affects the association's contract for the employment or transfer of the assignee. Selective Service is not concerned with the wife's presence as long as it does not create a public relations problem or a burden on the association.

d. The assignee is transferred from camp to dairy herd testing work on an individual basis under the following conditions:

(1) He has indicated a desire for this type of work, has the educational requirements and has submitted evidence of a satisfactory physical condition.

(2) He is not being released or discharged, is still under the supervision and control of the Director of Selective Service and subject to the rules and regulations of the Selective Service System.

(3) He is expected to perform the work to which assigned to the best of his skill and ability for the duration of the emergency and 6 months thereafter, unless released or transferred by proper authority.

(4) He may not be employed in a county within 100 miles of his home or live with a relative.

(5) Working and living conditions, free time and means of transportation will be those agreed upon by the employer and the State dairy official in charge of herd testing and breeding. The furlough, leave and liberty privileges of the regular Civilian Public Service camp are suspended and replaced by the following:

(*a*) Assignees must obtain a properly approved furlough in all cases where they leave the county or area where employed for any purpose other than to attend training meetings or schools of instruction approved by the State official in charge of the work.

(*b*) The assignee will be given not to exceed 15 days of regular furlough in any one year, with the provision that it will not cause the loss of more than 5 days of regular testing work. Pay will be deducted for the days of work lost due to this provision. An additional 15 days of furlough may be granted at the option of the employer provided it does not cause the assignee to lose any time from his regular testing work.

(*c*) Emergency furloughs without pay, of not more than 10 days duration, may be granted by the area supervisor because of death, serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family.

(*d*) The total furlough granted in any one year will not exceed 30 days except in case of emergency. Emergency furlough will be charged against the regular furlough of 15 days. If this has already been taken, it will be counted against the following year's regular furlough time.

(*e*) One-thirtieth of the monthly wage will be deducted by the employer for each day that an assignee fails to perform his regular testing work due to any type of absence, sickness or failure to work. These deductions will not apply to days of free time allowed the assignee by the association.

(*f*) Deductions will be made from the assignee's maintenance allowance as stated in paragraph 3 *e* (4) (*f*).

(6) That wages paid for his services are to be collected by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors from which it will deduct the expenses of his maintenance as listed below, remitting the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the special account with the Treasury of the United States.

(7) That neither the Selective Service System nor any other department

or agency of the United States Government assumes any liability for his illness or injury except as may hereinafter be provided by law, such medical and surgical attention as he may require being provided by the National Service Board from funds derived from assignee labor.

e. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will: (1) Ascertain the number and location of assignees who are qualified for and have indicated a desire for dairy herd testing or breeding work and furnish their names to Camp Operations, Selective Service System.

(2) Notify the concerned State Extension dairyman through the area supervisor of the place, date, and hour assignees will arrive in the area.

(3) Collect the wages paid for the services of the assignees, deduct the authorized expenses as listed below, remit the balance to the Selective Service System for coverage into the special fund of the Treasury of the United States, and make such accounting of the above transactions to the Director of Selective Service as may be required. It will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service any employer who fails to make his payments by the 10th of the month following the month in which service was rendered.

(4) Be responsible for the following expenses of men assigned to dairy herd testing which may be deducted from any wages collected before the money is remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the special fund of the Treasury of the United States.

(*a*) Transportation of assignees from camp to the State agricultural college, from one association to another, and return to camp, accommodations not to exceed those provided for travel of selectees.

(*b*) Meals and lodging while traveling to or from a State or association upon assignment or release, or while awaiting reassignment in the same area, but at rates not to exceed those authorized by Selective Service Regulations for the travel of selectees or assignees, namely:

$1.00 per meal for meals.
$1.50 per night for lodging.

(*c*) Compensation insurance as nearly comparable as possible to the compensation afforded Federal employees by the United States Government, until such time as legislation providing such coverage is enacted.

(*d*) Medical care and hospitalization to include necessary treatment for any illness or accident incurred as a result of assignee's employment, not covered by the insurance listed in (*c*) above; but not treatment or operations for conditions existing before assignee was sent to the association. The above would include emergency or approved dental treatment and emergency or approved eye treatment to include replacement of glasses broken as a result of employment. Dentures and eye glasses may be furnished upon prior approval of this office.

(*e*) Overhead cost deduction by National Service Board of not to exceed $1.50 per month per man, or fraction thereof, for each man assigned to dairy herd testing or breeding work.

(*f*) An allowance of $15 to the assignee for each full month's work. A deduction from the above amount, at the rate of 50 cents per day, will be made for each day of unauthorized absence or refusal to work, or for each day of time lost from testing work due to illness or injury that is not made up during the current month.

(*g*) Such other expenses as have had the prior approval of the Director of Selective Service.

(5) Provide at its own expense, but with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, such area supervisors or travelling directors as it desires, keeping the employing as-

sociations informed of names of such area supervisors.

(6) Maintain and transmit to the Director of Selective Service such reports as may be necessary to administer a unit when men are assigned on an individual basis; especially those concerning illness, injury, and absence from work.

f. The area supervisors selected by the National Service Board are to be approved by the Director of Selective Service and will be provided with credentials as evidence of this approval. They will have authority to visit the men in the area, minister to their welfare, and may act as the assignees' representative in adjustment of grievances. They will not have authority to transfer men or in any way change the agreements under which men are assigned. The area supervisor will:

(1) Notify the State official in charge of dairy herd testing of the time, date, and place of arrival of assignees in the State and the date of removal of assignees.

(2) Keep the employers and the assignees informed on effective regulations concerning assignee labor.

(3) Cooperate with the State officials and their subordinates in seeing that assignees are provided with proper living conditions, in adjusting grievances between employers and assignees and in maintaining good public relations.

(4) Receive the monthly report cards and wages of assignees from the employers.

(5) Issue the required forms and maintain the necessary records for reconciling reports with payments and see that assignees comply with that part of the directive pertaining to sickness, absence, and furloughs. Contact employers for the purpose of correcting errors and forward reports and payments to Selective Service.

(6) Report all accounts that have been delinquent for 10 days direct to the responsible State official and to Selective Service.

(7) Report to Selective Service, through channels, any irregularities of the plan for using assignee labor which cannot be corrected by the cooperation of the assignee, employer, or the responsible State official.

g. The Director of Selective Service, through the Camp Operations, will:

(1) Establish by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service camp to which all men assigned to dairy herd testing or artificial breeding on an individual basis will be transferred for administrative purposes.

(2) Assign men, as available, to the States designated by the War Food Administration after certification of labor shortage by the concerned State official in charge of herd testing.

(3) Authorize the transfer of men from one State to another or back to a regular camp. Men may be moved from one association to another within the State by the State official in charge without prior authority.

(4) Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

(5) Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

46. Administrative Directive No. 22

SEPTEMBER 1, 1944.

To: Agricultural College and Experiment Station Officials Employing Assignee Farm Labor.

Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage at State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

1. This Directive supersedes Administrative Directives No. 6, No. 16 and No. 16 Revised, and covers the general plan for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor at Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. This is the assignment of men to State Agricultural College and Experiment Station units.

2. Under this plan: *a.* The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the dairy industry and the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the country or area in which the work is performed. Such wages, after deduction of certain expenses enumerated later, are remitted to the Selective Service System for coverage into the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

d. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will provide adequate bond to the United States to cover funds paid them by employers.

3. The assignment of men under this directive is confined to State agricultural colleges and experiment stations. The official of the college or experiment station who is responsible for the employment of an assignee group is referred to in this directive as the director. While details may vary to meet local situations, the conditions and procedure are generally as follows:

a. The War Food Administration lists certain agricultural experiment stations and colleges which are considered important in research work, and where there is a shortage of farm labor. The number of men assigned to each of these stations will be as designated by the War Food Administration, and approved by Camp Operations, Selective Service System, subject to availability of assignees.

b. The concerned director, as representative of the United States Department of Agriculture has the duty of: (1) Determining whether public relations will permit the use of conscientious objectors, and if so, inform the Selective Service System.

(2) Certifying to the Selective Service System that there is a shortage of farm labor and that he cannot supply the demand, such certification to be made only after obtaining concurrence of the authorized representative of the State Director, United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission. Furnishing a statement showing the number of men desired and giving a brief description of the work to be done by them.

(3) Determining through the county farm wage board the prevailing wage of the community for similar labor when obtained in the open market, which will be the wage paid by the employer when room, board and

laundry are included and consideration given to hours of work, time off and stability of assignee labor. Reviewing the wage rate semiannually and advising Selective Service that the present rate is satisfactory or that adjustments to a necessary new rate should be effected.

c. The director or his designated subordinate in charge of the work, acts in a dual capacity.

(1) As a project-director or superintendent, he directs and supervises the work of the assignees.

(2) As camp director, he is responsible for the signing of reports, administration of the camp and the physical welfare and discipline of the assignees, both on and off the job.

d. The director's responsibilities will include: (1) The payment of the agreed wage for assignee labor. (The remittance will be accompanied by a monthly report card showing the time worked by each assignee. The remittance will be made payable to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and forwarded monthly to The Finance and Supply Division, Selective Service System, Washington 25, D. C. Assignees are employed on a monthly basis and pay is not deductible for the customary time allowed on week ends or holidays. For the purpose of figuring a single day's work, one-thirtieth of the monthly rate will be used, regardless of the number of days in a calendar month. Payment for part of a month at the beginning or termination of employment will be based on the number of days in the fraction of the month during which the assignee was employed. For the other months of employment, one-thirtieth of the monthly rate will be deducted for each day for which pay may be deducted. Pay will be deducted for any day of refusal to work or absence without authority; for the first 15 days of furlough granted in any one year, for emergency furlough and for all periods of sickness or injury lasting for 3 or more consecutive days. Sundays and holidays will be included in counting days of furlough and sickness.

(2) Provide suitable living quarters, food, and laundry for the assignees.

(3) Allow assignees 15 days of regular furlough a year without the payment of wages. (Additional furlough, not to exceed 15 days may be granted at the option of the director, provided the regular wages are paid during the optional furlough. Furloughs must have the prior approval of the director and assistant director and in no case, except in emergencies, may the total exceed 30 days a year. Emergency furlough of not more than 10 days in duration may be granted by the director or the assistant director because of death, serious illness, or injury in the assignee's immediate family. Where emergency furloughs are given a like amount of time will be deducted from the 15 days of regular furlough that has been earned or that may be earned. In computing furlough time, only whole days will be considered. The loss of any part of the regular working day due to being on furlough will be counted as a whole day of furlough. Sundays will be counted as days of furlough when occurring within or at the beginning or ending of a furlough period.)

(4) Require the assignees to conform to the usual work schedule for other employees doing the same type of work. (Free time or time off consists of those hours or days on which assignees are not required to work by the director. Leaves of absence from camp on such days may be permitted twice a month on approval of the director, provided such an absence does not exceed 36 hours in duration. Absence on leave is not permissible at the beginning, duration, or at the end of a furlough. Free time may be given by the director as compensation for overtime work for the pur-

pose of rest and recuperation, but it may not be allowed to accumulate from week to week as this would defeat its purpose. The accumulation of free time will be limited to periods of 2 days or less and may be used for leave purposes in place of week-end leaves in the manner provided above.)

4. The administration of agricultural experiment station or college units will be regulated by Administrative Instructions No. 3 of Camp Operations, Selective Service System, with the exception that paragraphs (*b*), (*c*), and (*e*) of part 2*b* (1) and paragraph (3) of part 2*b* pertaining to clothing, maintenance allowance, transportation, living conditions, vacation and sick leave, are not applicable.

a. Assignees will receive a maintenance allowance of $15 a month from the National Service Board for Religious Objectors. Medical and dental care not provided by the college or experiment station, will be paid for by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

b. Furlough privileges allowed assignees in these groups will conform to the provisions of part 3*d* of this directive, and not to the customs of the institution.

5. Assignees will live in the quarters which are provided for them by the director and which are approved by Selective Service.

6. The National Service Board for Religious Objectors will recommend assignees to work at State agricultural colleges and experiment stations, notify the director of the arrival of assignees and be responsible for transportation, meals and lodging, compensation insurance, medical care and hospitalization, overhead cost and allowances of assignees in the same manner that such services are provided for assignees doing dairy farm labor. The cost of these services will be deducted from the wages received for assignee farm labor. All balances remaining will be transmitted to Selective Service for coverage into the special fund of United States Treasury.

7. The Director of Selective Service, through Camp Operations, will: *a.* Establish by appropriate order and number, a Civilian Public Service camp to which all men assigned to agricultural colleges and experiment stations will be transferred for administrative purposes.

b. Assign men, as available, to the stations or colleges designated by the War Food Administration.

c. Authorize the transfer of men from one station to another or back to a regular camp. (Men may be moved from one experiment station farm to another which is under the supervision of the same director without prior authority.)

d. Audit the wage and expense accounts of the National Service Board and approve expenditures.

e. Supervise and inspect the entire operation of the plan to whatever extent desired.

47. Administrative Directive No. 23

SEPTEMBER 1, 1944.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Use of Assignees to Relieve Agricultural Labor Shortage.

1. This directive supersedes administrative directives No. 6, No. 16, and No. 16 Revised, and covers the general plan for use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor by the use of men in the camps for farm work as part of the regular project work under the Project Superintendent.

2. Under this plan: *a.* The War Food Administration has certified to the Director of Selective Service that vital agricultural activities, including the production of certain crops, are work of national importance.

b. The Director of Selective Service has, by appropriate order, designated the agricultural activities listed by the War Food Administration as work of national importance to be performed by assignees.

c. Employers to whom assignee labor is made available must pay the prevailing wage of the country or area in which the work is performed. Such wages are remitted to the Treasury of the United States where they are segregated in a special account which will be held intact until the termination of hostilities.

3. As stated in paragraph 1, the plan for the use of assignees in assisting to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor concerns farm work as part of the regular project work of an established camp, and is not on an individual basis. Under this plan, the following procedure is used:

a. The county agent, as representative of the State Director of Extension, will determine in concurrence with the authorized representative of the State Director of the United States Employment Service that labor for the production of crops listed by the War Food Administration as vital to the agricultural production program cannot be supplied.

b. The county agent calls upon the project superintendent to provide men for agricultural labor within a 15-mile radius of the camp. The prevailing wage as determined by the county farm wage board as that which is paid for similar labor in the community when obtained in the open market will be the wage paid by the employer.

c. Farmers needing labor apply to the county agent who will certify the need to the project superintendent in order that men may be placed on farms so far as they are available. Farmers will provide transportation for the men allotted them and pay the prevailing wage to the project superintendent.

d. The project superintendent will assign men, so far as they are available, to the various farms according to work orders given him by the county agent. This assignment is part of his regular project work program. He collects the pay due for assignee services from the farmers and transmits it through his regular technical service channels to the Treasury of the United States for segregation in the same fund as money collected for the farm labor of other assignees. At the end of each month he will prepare a letter to the camp director stating the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor while being provided with food by the camp, sending a copy through his regular channels to the Director of Selective Service.

e. Based upon the letter from the project superintendent giving the number of man-days assignees were engaged on farm labor and provided board by the camp, the camp director may claim from the National Service Board reimbursement at the rate of the monthly average ration cost of the Army for the continental United States on the basis of one ration for each man-day. The Director of Selective Service will inform the National Service Board each month of the average ration cost. The National Service Board will reimburse each camp director monthly for rations earned the previous month from the funds it has collected for the services of assignees engaged in individual farm labor.

f. The conditions under which assignees perform farm work under the supervision of the project superintendent are exactly the same as those prevailing for any other project work. The work is not voluntary and men refusing to perform farm labor will be subject to prosecution. Regardless of the action taken by the director, the project superintendent will promptly report to the Director of Selective Service, through his regular channels, any man assigned to farm labor who refuses to work.

48. Administrative Directive No. 24

MAY 26, 1945.

To: All Operating Agencies, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Plan for Partial Demobilization of Conscientious Objectors in Civilian Public Service Camps.

Insofar as possible, it is contemplated that the partial demobilization of Class IV–E assignees from civilian public service camps shall follow the plan for readjustment of personnel announced by the armed forces.

No complete demobilization of any civilian public service unit is contemplated at present.

The effective date for the determination of credits mentioned hereinafter will be midnight of May 12–13, 1945.

Credits will be computed on the basis of information contained on an adjusted service rating card as such other information as may be available and needed to form the basis of a determination. The adjusted service rating card will be filled in by the applicant assignee desiring consideration for discharge. It will be filed according to instructions contained herein.

Credits will be based upon the following and accorded for the items named hereinafter: (*a*) one credit for each month service or major fraction thereof in a civilian public service camp: (*b*) 12 credits for each child under 18 and in being prior to the date specified hereinbefore; (*c*) 3 credits for wife, provided marriage status was assumed prior to date mentioned heretofore.

Deducted from the accumulated total rating according to the preceding paragraph will be (*a*) one credit for each day A. W. O. L.; (*b*) one credit for each day of refusal to work.

No assignee will be eligible for consideration unless prior to May 12, 1945, he had completed one full year in a civilian public service camp as a IV–E assignee (this does not include a special parolee as such, but in the event, in addition to a parole status, he had been classified in Class IV–E and assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction, he shall be credited from the date he reported to the camp in accordance with terms of order to perform work of national importance as a result of classification in Class IV–E).

An assignee who has served in excess of the prescribed period and desires to apply for release will have supplied to him by his camp director an adjusted service rating card. It shall be his duty to provide the information required on the card and to compute his score of credits. The card shall be returned to the camp director for completion of his part and transmitted to National Headquarters through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors in camps operated by this agency. In Government-operated camps the camp director is authorized to forward such cards directly to National Headquarters.

In all individual cases the essentiality of assignees will be decided by this headquarters.

Assignees who will be permitted to receive consideration for discharge must be determined to be surplus to the operation of civilian public service camps, and this surplus shall be based primarily upon essentiality of the service of the individual to work of national importance. In the event individual essentiality is questioned, the determination will be based upon replaceability. This is to be interpreted to mean that an assignee who otherwise has sufficient credits for discharge whose services are essential to the project upon which he is serving will be discharged when a suitable replacement is furnished. The individual who is otherwise entitled to consideration for discharge will not by virtue of the foregoing lose his status after a replacement has been obtained.

Executed adjusted service rating cards will be returned so as to be received in this headquarters by July 1, 1945. No consideration will be accorded cases of assignees whose cards have not been received by that time. It is contemplated that proper consideration of cases of these men will require approximately 30 days. The first discharges as a result of the operation of this plan should occur during the month of August 1945.

No minimum number of credits for discharge will be announced at this time. It now appears that those men possessing total credits in the 850 highest ratings will be released. Discharges will be scheduled throughout 1 year. Men will be discharged in the order of priority of established credits unless their release is postponed by essentiality of assignment.

Only those men who obviously come within the provisions of this plan need apply.

Conscientious objectors whose cases have been favorably acted upon will be ordered from the camp in which they are serving to return to their home by way of a designated examining center where a terminal physical examination will be required. The individual assignee in such case will be required to report to a designated officer of the Selective Service System at the examining center. These officers will arrange for the terminal physical examination; for such meals and lodging as may be required; and shall hand the assignee his discharge and transportation from the examining center to his destination following the terminal physical examination. No deviation from this policy will be permitted. All assignees being discharged will comply with this routine.

49. Administrative Directive No. 25

JUNE 14, 1945.

To: Directors of All Camps and Projects.
Subject: Discharge of Men Who Have Attained 40 Years of Age.

1. All conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance will be informed that applications for release will be considered for all men who have reached (40) years of age, whose services have been satisfactory and who voluntarily apply in writing for such discharge. All applications so submitted will be accompanied by a Form 3–4 stating when the assignee may be separated from the project.

2. When applications have been received and approved, suitable arrangements will be made for a complete final type physical examination.

50. Administrative Directive No. 26

June 20, 1945.

To: All Operating Agencies, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Government Penalty Envelopes and Forms.

In order to conform with Order No. 25167 issued by the Postmaster General on June 30, 1944, pursuant to the act of June 28, 1944, (Public Law 364), on and after July 1, 1945, all matter bearing the penalty indicia is required to contain the following identifying symbols:

On envelopes (PMGC).
On printed forms (GPO).

In view of the foregoing, effective July 1, 1945, it will be necessary for all camp operating agencies to type such identification beneath the penalty clause on all franked envelopes now in their possession, as follows:

Envelopes: "Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, $300 (PMGC)."

On printed forms, such as the postal card formerly used for reporting the work of farm labor assignees, it is required that the following be used:

Forms: "Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, $300 (GPO)."

Any envelopes and forms distributed from this headquarters will, hereafter, contain the required symbols identifying the source of supply. However, we have been informed that no material will be accepted by the postal authorities on or after July 1, 1945, unless such identification appears thereon.

51. Administrative Directive No. 27

August 17, 1945.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Hours of Work.

1. This directive covering hours of work rescinds all previous instructions concerning this subject.

2. Beginning August 20, 1945, and continuing until rescinded, the hours of work in Civilian Public Service camps will be 44 hours per week. The daily hours will be determined by the technical agency operating the camp. The 44-hour workweek will not include lunch period. The 44-hour workweek will include 50 percent of necessary travel time but not to exceed 1 hour per workday.

3. In view of the shortened workweek, project superintendents will not turn men over to camp directors for camp duty during the 44-hour project week except for authorized overhead.

4. The above limitation on hours of work will not in any way affect the liability of assignees for emergency calls by the project superintendent at any hour of the day or night for work of an emergency nature.

5. The above provisions concerning hours apply to the regular Civilian Public Service camps and side camps, and not to hospitals or other special units.

52. Administrative Directive No. 28

August 29, 1945.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.

Subject: Hours of Work.

1. This directive covering hours of work rescinds all previous instructions concerning this subject.

2. Beginning September 9, 1945, and continuing until rescinded, the hours of work in Civilian Public Service camps will be 40 hours per week. The daily hours will be determined by the technical agency operating the camp. The 40-hour workweek will not include lunch period. The 40-hour workweek will include 50 percent of necessary travel time but not to exceed 1 hour per work day.

3. In view of the shortened workweek, project superintendents will not turn men over to camp directors for camp duty during the 40-hour project week except for authorized overhead.

4. The above limitation on hours of work will not in any way affect the liability of assignees for emergency calls by the project superintendent at any hour of the day or night for work of an emergency nature.

5. The above provisions concerning hours apply to the regular Civilian Public Service camps and side camps, and not to hospitals or other special units.

53. Administrative Directive No. 29

August 29, 1945.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Observance of Holidays.

1. This directive rescinds all previously issued memorandums, letters, instructions, and specifically Administrative Directive No. 15, relative to holidays, and is effective upon receipt.

2. The following holidays will be observed as nonwork days:

The 1st of January.
The 22d of February.
The 30th of May.
The 4th of July.
The first Monday of September.
The 11th of November.
The fourth Thursday in November.

and Christmas Day.

3. Civilian Public Service Camps will comply with the observance of the above-listed days as holidays.

54. Administrative Directive No. 30

OCTOBER 10, 1945.

To: Technical Operating Agencies and Camp Directors, Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Camp Overhead.

1. Paragraph 691.2 Selective Service Regulations, which pertains to camp overhead in Civilian Public Service camps is being changed to provide a new overhead table. Pending receipt of the change to regulations this directive will be in force.

2. Based upon the regular assigned strength of the camp the camp director is authorized to retain for camp duties the number of men listed in the following table:

Camp strength—(men):	*Overhead* (men)
Up to 50	8
51 – 60	10
61 – 70	12
71 – 80	14
81 – 90	16
91 – 100	18
101 – 110	20
111 – 120	22
121 – 130	23
131 – 140	24
141 – 150	25
151 – 170	26
171 – 190	27
191 and above	28

3. For the purpose of computing overhead the regular assigned strength of the camp will include all men present in camp and those absent, sick, on leave or furlough, or a. w. o. l. Men who have been a. w. o. l. for 10 days will be dropped from the strength as deserters on the tenth day of continuous absence. Men on a temporary detached service basis absent from camp for relatively short periods may be included in the strength, but those on a permanent detached service basis, who are attached to the camp for administrative purposes only, will not be considered in the figuring of strength for overhead; neither will individuals or small groups temporarily attached from other camps for short periods.

4. When the strength of a main camp is materially reduced by the establishment of permanent or semipermanent side or "spike" camps, the overhead of both the main and side camps should be based on the above table considering each as a separate unit. Where part of a camp's functions, such as laundry service, are performed in the main camp for the side camps, these factors should be considered and overhead adjustments made accordingly.

5. The responsibility for and control of the overhead in the side camps is determined as follows:

(*a*) When food, fuel, light, and other facilities are all supplied by the technical service, it will have full control of the camp and may use such overhead as it sees fit.

(b) When food and other facilities are supplied by the religious organizations, the operation of the camp and control of the overhead will rest with the director or his representative.

6. Without special permission, granted by this office, not more than two assignees may be carried as "camp staff" in addition to the regular overhead, and then only if there are no nonassignees, male employees of the sponsoring church on duty with the camp. When it is felt that additional assignees are needed on the staff to act as assistant directors of side camps or other work of this nature, requests to carry them as "camp staff" should be submitted through channels.

7. When additional overhead is needed for special purposes, such as fire tender in a cold northern camp,

farmer, special watchman, etc., arrangements may be made with the project superintendent to increase the overhead, if the need is justified.

8. Since the workweek has been shortened, the project superintendent will not turn men over to the camp director for camp duty during the 40-hour project workweek except for authorized overhead, nor will the camp director retain men in camp on special detail during this period. The camp director has the authority and is expected to hold sufficient men in camp over the week end, especially on Saturday morning, to perform those housekeeping, farming, supply, maintenance, and administrative duties formerly done by special details or men released by the project superintendent. The only exception to the above is the authorization of a special detail to handle an emergency, such as unloading a car of coal, when the job cannot be postponed until the week end.

55. Administrative Directive No. 31

October 10, 1945.

To: All Camp Operating Agencies of Civilian Public Service Camps.
Subject: Absences From Camp.

1. This directive rescinds all previously issued memoranda, letters and instructions concerning absences from camp on the part of assignees, and is effective upon its receipt.

2. Absence from camp for the convenience of the assignee is a privilege, not a right. He has no free time, that is, time for which he does not have to account, from the day he enters camp until he is discharged. Hours of work, of rising and retiring, meals, meetings, etc., as well as liberty, leave and furlough, are all subject to control either by regulations or the camp director. Furthermore, the assignee's conduct and movements while away from camp on liberty, leave, or furlough, can be regulated and restricted.

3. *Absences from camp.—a.* Absences from camp should be strictly controlled. This includes the time and duration of the absence, places visited, and conduct of the assignee.

b. Liberty is understood to mean absence from camp during nonworking hours on 1 day only, such as Sunday afternoon, or for an evening after work. It should terminate by midnight, preferably earlier. Positive control should be exercised in the granting of this privilege. A man should request and receive permission to leave camp from someone in authority for some definite place or purpose. The mere signing of a book which allows a man to leave camp and roam at will is not sufficient. The number of liberties granted to an individual should be restricted, especially during the working part of the week.

c. Leave is understood to mean absence from camp on nonworking days such as holidays and week ends. It may begin after work hours on the last work day and should end at midnight of the last day preceding a work day; e. g., week-end leave may begin after 5 p. m. on Friday and end at midnight on Sunday. Leave for a holiday such as Lincoln's Birthday may begin after 5 p. m. on the last work day and end at midnight on the holiday. When a holiday comes on Friday or Monday, the effect is to extend the week end by an additional day. Leaves are a privilege, not a right, and normally should be granted by the director until the Saturday housekeeping and maintenance work has been performed. The practice of allowing leaves to end at work call in the morning should be discouraged. In case a man is unavoidably detained beyond midnight but arrives in time for work, he need not be charged with a. w. o. l. or furlough unless it is for disciplinary reasons. Also, it is believed that the number of week-end leaves per man should be restricted to not more than two or preferably one per month, while the distance an assignee plans to travel by private auto should be limited to a reasonable and comfortable driving distance.

d. Furlough is understood to mean absence from camp for periods including working time.

(1) Furlough time is accumulated or earned at the rate of 2½ days per month or a total of 30 days per year, and may not be taken until earned except in case of emergency such as serious illness or injury or death in the assignee's immediate family. Personal affairs of the assignee, no matter how serious he may consider them, cannot be considered emergencies. Assignees should be informed

of this and urged to accumulate a certain amount of furlough time to care for such situations.

(2) No more than 30 days' furlough at any one time may be taken without the prior approval of this office. Neither is it intended that an individual obtain more than 30 days a year. This may be taken at any time with the approval of the project superintendent and the consent of the director, but it cannot be demanded as a right, and may be withheld because of the needs of the work project, disciplinary, or other reasons.

(3) No more than 15 percent of the camp strength may be on furlough at any one time, except as provided below, and this number may be further limited if the men are required on the work project or for emergencies. The above percentage does not apply:

(*a*) To those who are being officially transferred to other camps or projects.

(*b*) Religious holidays as defined in paragraph (7) below.

(*c*) To those granted furloughs for the purpose of voting as defined in paragraph (8) below.

(*d*) To emergency furloughs as defined in paragraph (10) below.

(4) It is the director's responsibility to see that unearned furlough is not granted.

(5) There is no sick leave; a man well enough to travel for personal reasons should be charged furlough. For absences during periods of convalescence, or for medical treatment, see paragraph 6.

(6) Assignees removed to a hospital for treatment by authority of the camp director or camp doctor will be carried as directed in the Manual Covering Accident, Illness, and Injury Reports.

(7) Furloughs may be granted for special religious holidays of the church to which an assignee belongs but must be charged against furlough time.

(8) A 1-day furlough, which must include all travel time involved, may be granted an assignee for the purpose of voting in a general election providing he is eligible to vote under the law of the State concerned. Eligibility to vote is a matter determined by the election laws of each State.

(9) Assignees officially recognized and serving as camp directors may be absent from camp on official business without considering such absences as furlough and without prior authority from this office. The assignee director will keep a record of such absences, however, in the form of a register or pass book, showing date and hour of departure, destination, business, and date and hour of return. Absences from camp for other than official reasons are considered in the same category as absences of other assignees. Except for emergencies as discussed later for all assignees, prior permission for furloughs must be obtained from this office. Requests for furlough should be forwarded through the office of the sponsoring church organization and be approved by it.

(10) No emergency furlough will be granted by a camp director except because of death or serious illness or injury in the assignee's immediate family and then not to exceed a period of 10 days. In such cases, a complete report will be submitted, through channels, to this office within 24 hours after granting the furlough. In all other cases of emergency, including extensions of the furlough granted above, a request giving full particulars will be submitted to this office for prior approval. The assignee will not leave camp, except as provided above, until permission has been granted.

(11) In computing or determining the length of a furlough, the following points are to be considered:

(*a*) With the exception of emergencies, furlough time must be earned before it can be granted.

(*b*) With the exception of the situations discussed in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of paragraph 3 *d* (3), it is strongly recommended that furloughs of less than 5 days be discouraged.

(*c*) Only whole days are considered in computing furloughs.

(*d*) An assignee may leave camp with permission of the director after 5 p. m. on work days and after 12 noon on Sundays and holidays without counting the day of departure as a day of furlough. Should he leave before the times stated above, the day of departure must be counted as a day of furlough.

(*e*) Furloughs end at midnight and the day of return is counted as a day of furlough. Should an assignee be unavoidably delayed beyond midnight, but return in time to be present and ready for work at work call, he need not be charged an extra day's furlough unless it is for disciplinary purposes. Personal reasons or failure of private transportation cannot be considered unavoidable except as noted in 5 *c* (2).

(*f*) Holidays or Sundays falling within or at either end of a furlough period must be counted the same as any other day.

(*g*) Furloughs must begin and end in camp except when assignee is officially absent on duty such as detached service. The granting of leave to supplement furlough is not allowed.

4. *Passes.*—For the assignee's protection he should be given a signed pass authorizing his absence from camp, which should be carried on his person and produced upon the request of proper authorities. Proper authorities are any Selective Service official and all law enforcement officers. Form NSB 112 is the authorized pass while on furlough.

A. w. o. l.—*a.* An unauthorized absence from camp or duties constitutes "absence without leave" or a. w. o. l. It should be noted that an assignee can be a. w. o. l. without leaving camp if he is not in his assigned place or performing his designated duties. An example of this is failure to report for the work call or failure to be in his quarters at a designated time.

b. An a.w.o.l. of less than 24 hours, except from the work project, need not be reported, such cases being subject to camp discipline. Where the assignee misses work or has had three or more minor a.w.o.l.'s, a report will be forwarded within 24 hours. In cases of a. w. o. l. of more than 24 hours' duration, the report will be forwarded within 24 hours after return of the assignee or at the end of 10 days absence, in case he has not returned by the end of that period. Meanwhile, the camp director should make every effort to get the assignee to return. Continued a.w.o.l. of 10 days or more, or three separate periods of a.w.o.l., will be considered sufficient grounds for requesting reclassification or taking other procedure under the Selective Training and Service Act, as amended. Attention is invited to section 691.17 (d), Selective Service Regulations, pertaining to the reporting of a.w.o.l.

c. An analysis of reasons given for a.w.o.l. indicates three general classes of excuses.

(1) Failure of commercial transportation such as wrecks or storms. This may be accepted as a valid reason beyond the assignee's control providing he began his journey so as to arrive at camp on time under normal conditions. He must make up the time lost at the end of his period of service, but no disciplinary action would be necessary. Lateness of trains or buses not due to the causes mentioned above is not an excuse since this condition is practically normal, and should be taken into consideration in planning a journey.

(2) Failure of private transportation. This places the responsibility upon the assignee. Depending upon the circumstances, weather can probably be classified as unavoidable, providing the conditions were such as would have also prevented driving by commercial transportation in the same

area. Wrecks may also be so considered providing the assignee returns to camp by the first available means. Mechanical failure or unlawful operation of any kind are the assignee's responsibility. In cases involving mechanical failure, detention by law enforcement officers, or failure to promptly return to camp following an accident or a storm, disciplinary action should be taken as provided in paragraph 7.

(3) Personal reasons for unauthorized absence cannot be accepted. Furloughs can be granted for emergencies as previously explained, but otherwise, assignees are expected to return to camp at the designated time. Disciplinary action should be taken commensurate with the circumstances of each case, repeated offenses being dealt with much more drastically.

6. *Absent Sick.*—*a.* It is recognized that in some instances an assignee, while on furlough or leave, may become ill or injured to the extent that he is unable to return to camp. In such cases, the assignee should report or arrange to have his condition immediately reported to the director who will carry him as "Absent sick" (AS) for the actual duration of the illness or injury. An assignee can only be carried as "Absent sick" for the time he was actually unable to travel and his statement must be supported by a doctor's certificate showing the date of onset of illness or injury, its nature and extent, the fact that assignee was unable to travel, and the date upon which assignee was able to return to camp.

b. In some instances an assignee can be incapacitated for duty and still be able to travel about, particularly with broken bones or while recovering from an operation. In such a case, or when an assignee desires to return to his home for medical or surgical treatment, a request may be submitted through channels to this office for permission to allow him to be absent on an "Absent sick" status. The above will also apply to those dental cases which require treatment not available in the locality of the camp but will not include replacements such as bridges or dentures, which must be obtained on furlough time, nor to ordinary extractions and fillings which should be done by local dentists. Requests will include a statement from the camp doctor giving the nature of the illness, injury or dental work, the reason why assignee is not to be treated at camp, and the probable date on which he should be able to perform some duty even though it is in a limited capacity. No one will be allowed to leave camp until authorization has been obtained.

7. *Discipline.*—The camp director has fairly broad disciplinary powers and suitable means can usually be found for dealing with most disciplinary cases. This may take the form of extra duty, suspension of privileges, restriction to camp for any period, reduction of furlough time, earned or to be earned, in any amount up to 30 days, administered singly or in combination. It is mandatory in cases of a. w. o. l. which must be reported and which are not excused under paragraph 5 *c*, (1) and (2) that a penalty of 3 days forfeiture of furlough be imposed for each day or fraction thereof of a. w. o. l. Such reports, when submitted, should include a statement of the action taken. In this connection it should be pointed out that only the camp director or acting camp director, and not the assignees, has disciplinary power and that this power cannot be delegated.

8. *Maximum privileges.*—This summary represents the maximum in the privileges covered, and camp directors are free to reduce them to meet the situation in their own camps as many have already done. This especially applies to the amount of liberty and the number of week ends allowed per year. It is hoped that these views will be carried out in spirit as well as in letter so that more positive control by this office will not be necessary.

56. Administrative Instructions No. 1

JANUARY 15, 1943.

To: Superintendents and Assignee Group Leaders of Hospital and Special Units.
Subject: Administration and Reports.

1. These instructions supersede various letters covering the general administration of hospitals, institutions, and other special units and the preparation and submission of the various reports concerning them. All previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. *Administration.*—*a.* Each hospital, institution, or other special unit is officially established by an order of the Director of Selective Service, giving it a number and stating in general terms the type of work that will be performed. Men assigned to such a unit may legally be employed on any type of work covered by the order. Generally, such men are selected by representatives of the hospital or special unit on a volunteer basis, it not being the policy, to date, to assign individuals who have not expressed a desire for such duty.

b. The conditions under which men are assigned to a hospital or other special unit may vary in some details to fit a particular situation, but in general they are as follows:

(1) The hospital or other special unit provides food, quarters, special clothing or uniforms, medical attention, transportation from the camp and return when necessary, a monthly allowance of $2.50 in cash and workman's compensation insurance as provided regular employees.

(2) Only men who have served a minimum of 3 months in camp are eligible for hospital or other special projects.

(3) The men work the same hours, receive the same food, live in the same type of quarters as regular civilian employees and are entitled to the same vacation privileges. Their use of off-duty hours and the places they may go are subject to such regulations as the hospital or special project superintendent may direct, but in general, should conform to the rules for regular employees. Assignees leaving the buildings or grounds of the institution will obtain proper permission for their absence according to a system established by the superintendent or other official in charge. In any case, a record of such absences will be maintained either by the use of duplicate passes or a pass book. Either method should show the name of assignee, date and hour of departure, destination and date and hour of return. Absences during nonworking hours including time off for overtime and week ends need not be reported to this office; other absences are covered in following sections.

(4) Requests of assignees for relief from hospital or special unit duty for personal reasons normally will not be considered. When, in the opinion of the superintendent, a man should be transferred because of mental, temperamental, or physical reasons, such requests when initiated by him will usually receive favorable consideration. However, no transfers will be made either to or from a hospital or special unit until approved by this office. In emergencies such approval may be obtained by wire.

(5) Assignees who are absent without permission from the institution or their duties are considered to be a. w. o. l. When such absences are for less than 24 hours and do not include all or part of the assignee's workday, they may be handled locally, but when the period of absence is over 24 hours, includes work time or is the

third or more minor a. w. o. l. the case should be reported to this office on NSB Form 121 (Report of a. w. o. l.). This is in addition to such local disciplinary action as the Superintendent may see fit to exercise. Should the a. w. o. l. extend over a period of 10 days, the assignee is to be considered a deserter and his absence as such reported on the eleventh day for legal action through this office.

(6) Assignees who create disturbances, violate the local civil laws, or otherwise conduct themselves in an illegal manner should be handled in the same manner as regular civilian employees under similar circumstances. A report of such conduct together with the action taken and any recommendations as to disposition of the assignee should be made to this office.

c. Assignee group leaders have been designated by the religious organization sponsoring the hospital or special unit to represent them in their relations with the superintendent or other official in charge to prepare the reports desired by their organization and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and to be the source of contact between the sponsoring group and the assignees of the unit. He may be designated by the superintendent as his representative in dealing with the other assignees and in preparing the reports required by Selective Service as well as acting as representative of the other assignees in their dealings with the superintendent.

d. The superintendent or official head of the hospital, institution, or special unit acts in a dual capacity. He takes the place of both the camp director and the project superintendent of the usual Civilian Public Service camp and, as such, will be responsible for and sign all reports concerning the unit as well as supervising the project work, providing food, shelter, etc., and exercising the disciplinary powers both on and off the job. In order that Selective Service and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors may at all times know who is the responsible official, it is desired that this individual be designated in writing when the unit is organized and that changes be promptly reported.

e. All assignees must live within the confines of the hospital, institution, or designated precincts of the special unit. When possible, it is desirable that they be quartered together in a single building or section of a building, but this may be modified to meet local conditions of space and duties.

3. *Reports.—a.* As previously stated the superintendent or other official in charge of the hospital, institution or special unit serves in a dual capacity, being both camp director and project superintendent. As such, he is responsible for the preparation and submission of all reports required by Selective Service. He should also provide the necessary time and facilities needed by the assignee group leader in preparing such additional reports, records and correspondence as may be requested by the National Service Board or by the religious organization sponsoring the unit.

b. Reports required by Selective Service and signed by the superintendent are: (1) DSS Form No. 52 (Quarterly Work Progress Report). This is the form used for reporting work accomplished by the various technical agencies on all Civilian Public Service camps and projects under Selective Service. Since it covers many types of projects it has been necessary to adapt it to the use of hospitals or special projects. Specific directions for its use in connection with hospitals or special projects are issued as a separate set of instructions. These are Administrative Instructions No. 2.

(2) DSS Form 52–A (Monthly Camp and Personnel Report) is the form used for reporting on camp and personnel by the various technical agencies operating work projects at

all Civilian Public Service camps under Selective Service. It has been necessary to adapt this form for use of hospitals and special projects, specific directions for its use being contained in Administrative Instructions No. 2.

(3) NSB Form 112 (Report of Furlough Granted) is a form prepared by the National Service Board to report the granting of furloughs in CPS camps, which would correspond to the annual vacations granted regular employees of hospitals. Camp furlough privileges of assignees are suspended while they are on duty with hospitals or special units, and they will conform to the vacation rules of regular employees. This form will be used to report vacations granted, not time off on week ends or to adjust working hours. It will be prepared in triplicate, two copies forwarded to the National Service Board through channels, and one placed in the assignee's personal file.

(4) NSB Form 121 (Report of A. W. O. L.) is the form prepared by the National Service Board to report unauthorized absences under the conditions previously discussed. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, three copies forwarded through channels to the National Service Board and one placed in the assignee's personal file.

(5) DSS Form 51–A (Daily Record of Ill or Injured Assignees) is the Selective Service form used to record all injuries or illnesses of assignees. It should be prepared according to the instructions contained in the Manual Covering Accidents, Illness and Injury Reports, for Civilian Public Service Camps, substituting the Hospital superintendent for the camp director or project superintendent and a hospital medical officer for the camp doctor, and forwarded through the National Service Board.

(6) DSS Form 51–B (Report of Serious Illness or Injury) is a more detailed account of an illness or injury which is submitted on an individual basis for serious cases. It will also be prepared according to the manual as described in (4) above and forwarded through the National Service Board.

(7) *Reports in letter form; direct to this office.*—(*a*) Receipt of assignees will be reported in duplicate by letter, giving the names in full, date of arrival and camp from which reporting, prepared at least by the day following arrival.

(*b*) Discharge or transfer of assignees will be reported in duplicate by letter, giving authority, such as date of letter or order from this office, names of assignees, date of departure and destination, prepared at least by the day following departure.

(*c*) Unsatisfactory physical or mental condition of an assignee should be reported in triplicate by letter which contains or has attached a report prepared and signed by a competent medical authority diagnosing the case and containing recommendations for action to be taken.

(*d*) Requests for relief or transfer of assignees for any reason should be made in triplicate by letter which contains the assignee's name and gives the specific reason for the request.

(*e*) Involvement of assignees with Law Enforcement Agencies, Local, State or Federal will be reported in triplicate by letter, giving the circumstances surrounding the case, the action taken by the Superintendent and any recommendations he desires concerning additional action by this office.

(7) *Reports by wire, collect, directly to this office.*—(*a*) Death or serious injury of an assignee, briefly giving cause and place and action taken.

(*b*) Acute disciplinary cases where transfer or legal action is immediately desirable or necesary to preserve discipline including recommendations and action taken.

(*b*) Other conditions of an emergency nature.

(*d*) Such wires will be sent collect to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, Twenty-first and C Streets, NW., Washington, D. C.

c. Reports desired by National Service Board for Religious Objectors.—(1) The National Service Board and the sponsoring churches have reports and a certain amount of correspondence which they need and desire for their records and administration. It is expected that the assignee group leader will be given the time and facilities to handle these matters for them.

(2) NSB For 105 (Monthly Time and Work Report) is a monthly report showing, by name, the status and work performed by each assignee. It includes illnesses, absences, etc., and one copy is forwarded to this office. Its accuracy is important since it is the basis of the personal record of each asignee. It should correspond as to dates and information with DSS Forms 51–A, 51–B, and 52, and with NSB Forms 112 and 121.

57. Administrative Instructions No. 2

To: Superintendents and Assignee Group Leaders of Hospital and Special Units.
Subject: Instructions for the Preparation of Forms DSS 52 and DSS 52–A for Hospitals and Special Units.

The preparation for the proper submission of DSS Form 52–A, Monthly Camp and Personnel Report, for hospitals and special units is to be followed as outlined below.

This report will be forwarded to this office no later than the tenth day of the following month. It is to be submitted monthly.

Line A.—Name of work area, insert here name of hospital or special unit.

Line B.—Insert month and year for which the report is submitted.

Line C.—Insert State in which hospital or special unit is located.

Line D.—Insert county in which hospital or special unit is located.

Line E.—Insert here camp number, that is, the number assigned by the Camp Operations Division to the hospital or special unit in question.

Line F.—Camp name, insert name of hospital.

Line G.—Camp location: Omit.

Line H.—Post office, insert as indicated, city, county, and State.

Line I.—Nearest shipping point: Omit.

Line J.—Camp erection: Omit.

Line K.—Date of occupancy: Omit.

Line L.—Field work, means date assignee arrives at hospital or special unit, insert as indicated. Date ceased: Omit.

Line M.—Date camp discontinued will be left blank until the hospital or special unit ceases operation.

Line N.—Land ownership: Omit. That part of the line "main or supplementary report" also omit.

Line O.—Will be filled in in its entirety. We wish to bring to your attention the fact that the use of whole numbers will simplify the preparation and checking of this form. When any decimal is five-tenths, it will be classified as a whole number and not as a decimal. When the decimal figure is less than five-tenths, it will be dropped and the whole number below will be carried, for instance, the figures 4.3, the three-tenths (0.3) will be dropped and the figure 4 will be shown.

No. 1 under block O, "Authorized working days," in column (a), "Assignees," the authorized working days for the hospital units will vary to a certain extent but it is understood that the number of working days will not necessarily be the actual number of calendar days in the month. It is the average number of days the men work during the month, regardless of what days are taken off and may vary from 23 to 31 as the case may be.

No. 2 "Man-days worked this month" will be the total number of authorized working days multiplied by the figures used in block Q, line (1) (a); for instance, there are 27 authorized working days and there were 15 men released to the hospital for work, the total number of man-days worked in this month will be the authorized working days, which is 27 multiplied by 15, which is 405.

No. 3 "Man-days previously reported" will be the total number or the figure shown on the previous report. The totals of lines (2) and (3) will give a total of (4) man-days to date.

Section B in block O is entirely omitted.

Section P omit.

The section designated for the signature of the camp director will be signed by the assignee group leader designated by the sponsoring church organization.

Block Q, line (1), "Available for project work," shown in line (a), "Released to project supt. by camp director," will be misleading for hospital units but in reality it should show the average number of men released to the hospital for work each day. Omit (c) and (d) in section (1).

Line (e) not used due to other causes, explain under "Remarks." This we believe is self-explanatory.

Line (f) is also self-explanatory.

Line (t) "Total used on projects" (c—f), will be the average number of assignees used daily.

Section (2) omit.

Section (3) omit, a, b, c, d, e, and f.

Line (g), Sick, AWL, and AWOL, is self-explanatory, but it is requested that under "Remarks" the number that were sick, the number that were AWL and the number that were AWOL be broken down and shown separately.

Line (h) omit.

Line (i) omit.

Section (4) "Present or accounted for (1a plus 2t plus 3t)." Since section (2) has been omitted the number shown here will be 1a plus 3t.

Section (5) "Camp stength." Omit (a) and (b).

Line (c) "Actual number of assignees on roll last day of month," will be your totals shown in line (4), what should be the actual number of assignees assigned at the Hospital or Special Unit.

In the bottom of the report on the line designated as "Date of report" insert here date report submitted; the line "Checked by" should show the name of the person who checked or prepared the report but not the superintendent of the hospital; the line designated as "Signed by project superintendent at the camp" should be signed by the hospital superintendent or other official in charge of the unit. The line designated as "Name typed" should contain the above signature typed.

QUARTERLY WORK PROGRESS REPORT

Instructions to hospitals and special units for the preparation and submission of DSS Form 52, Quarterly Work Progress Report. The instructions as outlined below cover the proper procedure that should be followed in the preparation of DSS Form 52, Revised Quarterly Work Progress Report for Hospitals and Special Units. The revised form is different only in one respect, namely, the heading, which has been cut down due to the fact that a duplication was being made on forms DSS 52 and 52–A.

The Quarterly Work Progress Report is to be submitted every three months. The first report is to be submitted to this office the last day of September and includes July, August and September and should be listed as the first quarter.

The second report should be in this office the last day of December and includes October, November and December and should be listed as the second quarter.

The third report should be in this office at the end of March and includes January, February and March and should be listed as the third quarter.

The fourth report should be in this office at the end of June and includes April, May and June and should be listed as the fourth quarter.

The starting of the new fiscal year, which is July 1, reports will be started from scratch. All figures will be started anew. Instructions covering this report are outlined below.

First line, "Name of U. S. Department supervising work project:" should list the name of the hospital or special unit.

The second part of the first line, "Name of Bureau, Service, Survey, etc.:" Should list the bureau of service which sponsors the hospital or special unit, for instance, the health department or state insane asylum.

Line (A) "Name of Area of Work:" Insert here the camp number assigned by the Camp Operations Division rather than the name of the work area.

Line (B) "Period for which reporting:" Insert here the period for last three month period for which report covers.

Line (C) "State:" List State in which work is done.

Line (D) "Date of Occupancy:" Show here exact date first assignee reported for duty.

Specifiic note should be made of the next two lines, "Field Work" (Use whole numbers only). It is requested that specific notation be made of the term above, the use of whole numbers only. The reason for the above request is that it clarifies and simplifies the checking of this report.

(1) Man-days worked this quarter: Should be listed the actual number of days worked for the three month period.

(2) Man-days previously reported: Should be the actual number of days reported for the first, second or third period or for which reports have previously been submitted. It is actually a running total of the man-days expended since the start of the fiscal year.

(3) Total man-days to date: Is the total of (1) and (2) above.

In the body of the report under column (1) "Classification": Insert here the number of the job assignment, namely, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004 or whatever the number assigned to the job classification.

Column (2) "Type of Job or Project Designation": Insert here name of the project assigned to the job, namely, hospital attendants, nursing course, maintenance, construction, reconstruction or whatever the name of the job may be.

Column (3) "Unit": List here the words "man-days," the unit man-days will cover all projects for hospitals or special units.

Column (4) under the section "New Work, Construction or Reconstruction" (to first decimal place only, no common fractions), "Total work completed to date:" will be the total of columns (4) and (5).

Column (5) "Work previously reported completed:" will be the figures shown in column (4) of the last report submitted.

Column (5) "Work completed this quarter:" will be the actual number of man-days expended this quarter.

Column (7) "Assignee man-days this quarter:" will be the same as column (6).

Column (8) "Total assignee man-days to date:" will be the same total of column (4), which is actually the totals of columns (5) and (7).

Omit columns (9), (10) and (11) under "Maintenance." The omission of these three columns is requested due to the fact that we have set up a project which includes maintenance and construction and will be shown in the first eight columns of this report and will not be shown in (9), (10) and (11) under that section known as Maintenance.

At the bottom of the report, where it says "Date:" show the date form is submitted to the Washington office.

On the line shown as "Submitted" and showing the name of the project superintendent: the name of the person in charge of the assignees should sign the report in this space.

This report is to be prepared in duplicate, one copy being retained by the hospital or special unit and one copy being forwarded to National Headquarters, Selective Service System, Camp Operations Division, Washington, D. C. This report must be in the Washington office no later than the tenth day of the month following the end of the quarter for which the report is being submitted.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PROJECTS FOR HOSPITAL OR SPECIAL UNITS

There is attached hereto a list of project classifications which we believe will be sufficient for any work being performed by assignees assigned to hospitals or special units. The project classifications, as attached, will supersede any project classifications which have previously been forwarded to any hospital or special unit.

In the event that the hospitals or special units feel that any new project classifications are needed in the carrying on of work performed by assignees, it will first have to be sent to this office for proper numbering and classification. The project classification, as shown on the attached sheet, is prepared so that each hospital or special unit will have the same classifications of work being performed in the hospitals or special units and will enable this office to keep an accurate account of the man-days expended and the work performed by assignees in hospitals or special units.

It is thought that the project classifications, as submitted, will cover most any type of work being done by the assignees. In the event any of the project classifications have not been clearly defined, any questions which you may wish to ask, will be cheerfully answered.

3001—*Hospital attendants.*—This covers work with patients in wards below professional level and would include those designations as "Nurses' aide," "Orderly," "Attendant," etc.

3002.—*Nursing course.*—This covers those persons who are regularly enrolled in a standard nursing course leading to the professional rating of registered nurse upon graduation.

3003—*Maintenance and construction.*—Covers those men used in the repair or construction or operation of any buildings or facilities and care of grounds connected with the hospital or special unit such as electricians, engineers, plumbers, elevator operators, general repairmen, gardeners, etc.

3004—*Clerical.*—Covers office work such as clerks, accountants or assignees retained for record keeping purposes.

3005—*Agriculture.*—Covers those assignees whose work is mainly agricultural in nature and includes poultry management, dairy work, tractor or other farm machine operation, farm labor, etc.

3006—*Motor vehicle operation.*—Covers driving and repair of all motor vehicles.

3007—*Food preparation.*—Waiters, cooks, dietitians, etc.

3008—*Laundry and dry cleaning.*—Covers work or supervision in the laundry or dry cleaning plant.

3009—*Technical and professional.*—Covers laboratory technicians, teachers, recreational directors, and other persons doing professional or semiprofessional work.

3010—*Experimental*—Covers those individuals connected with the special units either as a subject or supervisor of experimental work.

58. Administrative Instructions No. 3

To: Superintendents and Assignee Group Leaders of Hospital and Special Units.
Subject: Administration and Reports.

1. These instructions supersede Administrative Instructions No. 1 and various letters covering the general administration of hospitals, institutions, and other special units and the preparation and submission of the various reports concerning them. It will be used in conjunction with Administrative Instructions No. 2 and all other previous instructions will be disregarded.

2. *Administration.—a.* Each hospital, institution, or other special unit is officially established by an order of the Director of Selective Service, giving it a number and stating in general terms and type of work that will be performed. Men assigned to such a unit may legally be employed on any type of work covered by the order. Generally, such men are selected by representatives of the hospital or special unit on a volunteer basis, it not being the policy, to date, to assign individuals who have not expressed a desire for such duty.

b. The conditions under which men are assigned to a hospital or other special unit may vary in some details to fit a particular situation, but in general they are as follows:

(1) The hospital or other special unit provides:

(*a*) Food, quarters and laundry within the institution.

(*b*) Uniforms or work clothes of hospital standards consisting of coats, pants and shirts or at the option of the superintendent a cash equivalent not to exceed $5.00 per month in lieu thereof.

(*c*) A maintenance allowance of $10.00 per month.

(*d*) Such medical and dental attention as is given other hospital employees.

(*e*) Transportation by the most direct route and according to Selective Service System assignee standards from camp on every admission and return transportation, not to exceed original cost, to nearest available camp after the man has been in the hospital one year or at any time removal is requested by the superintendent.

(*f*) Workmen's compensation insurance as provided by State law.

(2) Only men who have served a minimum of 3 months in camp are eligible for hospital or other special projects.

(3) The men work the same hours, receive the same food, live in the same type of quarters as regular civilian employees and are entitled to the same vacation and sick leave privileges. Their use of off-duty hours and the places they may go are subject to such regulations as the hospital or special project superintendent may direct, but in general, should conform to the rules for regular employees. Assignees leaving the buildings or grounds of the institution will obtain proper permission for their absence according to a system established by the superintendent or other official in charge. In any case, a record of such absences will be maintained either by the use of duplicate passes or a pass book. Either method should show the name of assignee, date and hour of departure, destination and date and hour of return. Absences during nonworking hours including time off for overtime and week ends need not be reported to this office; other absences are covered in following sections.

(4) Requests of assignees for relief from hospital or special unit duty for personal reasons normally will not be

considered. When, in the opinion of the superintendent a man should be transferred because of mental, temperamental, or physical reasons, such requests when initiated by the superintendent will usually receive favorable consideration. The superintendent will notify this office and the religious agency. No transfers will be made either to or from a hospital or special unit until approved by this office. In emergencies such approval may be obtained by wire.

(5) Assignees who are absent without permission from the institution or their duties are considered to be a. w. o. l. When such absences are for less than 24 hours and do not include all or part of the assignee's workday, they may be handled locally, but when the period of absence is over 24 hours, includes work time, or is the third or more minor a. w. o. l., the case should be reported to this office on NSB Form 121 (Report of A. W. O. L.). This is in addition to such local disciplinary action as the superintendent may see fit to exercise. Should the a. w. o. l. extend over a period of 10 days, the assignee is to be considered a deserter and his absence as such reported on the eleventh day for legal action through this office.

(6) Assignees who create disturbances, violate the local civil laws, or otherwise conduct themselves in an illegal manner should be handled in the same manner as regular civilian employees under similar circumstances. A report of such conduct together with the action taken and any recommendations as to disposition of the assignee should be made to this office.

c. An assistant director will be designated with the approval of the superintendent by the religious organization sponsoring the hospital or special unit to represent them in their relations with the superintendent or other official in charge; to prepare the reports desired by his organization and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors; and to be the source of contact between the sponsoring group and the assignees of the unit. He may be designated by the superintendent as his representative in dealing with the other assignees and in preparing the reports required by Selective Service as well as acting as representative of the other assignees in their dealings with the superintendent.

d. The superintendent or official head of the hospital, institution or special unit acts in a dual capacity. He takes the place of both the camp director and the project superintendent of the usual Civilian Public Service camp and, as such, will be responsible for and sign all reports concerning the unit as well as supervising the project work, providing food, shelter, etc., and exercising the disciplinary powers both on and off the job. In order that Selective Service and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors may at all times know who is the responsible official, it is desired that this individual be designated in writing when the unit is organized and that changes be promptly reported.

e. All assignees must live within the confines of the hospital, institution or designated precincts of the special unit. When possible, it is desirable that they be quartered together in a single building or section of a building, but this may be modified to meet local conditions of space and duties.

3. *Reports.*—*a.* As project superintendent and camp director, the hospital superintendent is responsible for the preparation and submission of all reports required by Selective Service. He will provide the necessary time and facilities needed by the assistant director to prepare such reports and records and to maintain correspondence with the National Service Board and the religious organization sponsoring the unit.

b. Reports required by Selective Service and signed by the superintendent are:

(1) DSS Form No. 52 (Quarterly Work Progress Report). This is the form used for reporting work accomplished by the various technical agencies on all Civilian Public Service camps and projects under Selective Service. Since it covers many types of projects it has been necessary to adapt it to the use of hospitals or special projects. Specific directions for its use in connection with hospitals or special projects are issued as a separate set of instructions. These are Administrative. Instructions No. 2.

(2) DSS Form 52–A (Monthly Camp and Personnel Report) is the form used for reporting on camp and personnel by the various technical agencies operating work projects at all Civilian Public Service camps under Selective Service. It has been necessary to adapt this form for use of hospitals and special projects, specific directions for its use being contained in Administrative Instructions No. 2.

(3) NSB Form No. H105 (Monthly Time and Work Report) is a monthly report showing, by name, the status and work performed by each assignee. It includes illnesses, absences, etc. and its accuracy is important since it is the basis of the personal record of each assignee. It should correspond as to dates and information with DSS Forms 51–A, 51–B and 52 and with NSB Forms 112, 119 and 121. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, three copies being forwarded to the sponsoring religious agency for submission through channels, and one copy being held in the hospital unit file.

(4) NSB Form 112 (Report of Furlough Granted) is a form prepared by the National Service Board to report the granting of furloughs in CPS camps, which would correspond to the annual vacations granted regular employees of hospitals. Camp furlough privileges of assignees are suspended while they are on duty with hospitals or special units, and they will conform to the vacation rules of regular employees. This form will be used to report vacations granted, not time off on week-ends or to adjust working hours. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, two copies forwarded to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for submission through channels, one placed in the assignee's personal file, and one copy given assignee as his pass during period of authorized absence.

(5) NSB Form 121 (Report of A.W.O.L.) is the form prepared to report unauthorized absences under the conditions previously discussed. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, three copies forwarded to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, for submission through channels and one placed in the assignee's personal file.

(6) DSS Form 51–A (Daily Record of Ill or Injured Assignees) is the Selective Service form used to record all injuries or illnesses of assignees. It should be prepared according to the instructions contained in the Manual Covering Accidents, Illness and Injury Reports, for Civilian Public Service Camps, substituting the hospital superintendent for the camp director or project superintendent and a hospital medical officer for the camp doctor, and forwarded through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(7) DSS Form 51–B (Report of Serious Illness or Injury) is a more detailed account of an illness or injury which is submitted on an individual basis for serious cases. It will also be prepared according to the manual as described in (6) above and forwarded through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(8) NSB Form 119 and NSB Form 119–A (Receipt, Discharge, or Transfer of Assignees) will be used to report the receipt, discharge or transfer of as-

signees. Those reports should be submitted through channels within 24 hours after the assignee arrives at or leaves unit.

c. Requests for relief or transfer of assignees for any reason should be made in triplicate by letter which contains the assignee's name and gives the specific reason for the request. At the same time the superintendent will notify the sponsoring religious agency.

d. Involvement of assignees with law enforcement agencies, local, State or Federal will be reported in triplicate by letter, giving the circumstances surrounding the case, the action taken by the superintendent and any recommendations he desires concerning additional action by this office. The superintendent will notify the sponsoring religious agency at the same time.

e. Reports by wire, collect, directly to this office:

(1) Death or serious injury of an assignee, briefly giving cause, place and action taken.

(2) Other conditions of an emergency nature.

(3) Such wires will be sent collect to Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System, Twenty-first and C Streets, NW., Washington, D. C. At the same time the superintendent will notify similarly the sponsoring religious agency.

59. Administrative Instructions No. 4

February 1, 1945.

To: Superintendents and Assignee Group Leaders of Hospital and Special Units.
Subject: Administration and Reports.

1. These instructions supersede Administrative Instructions No. 1 and Administrative Instructions No. 3 and various letters covering the general administration of conscientious objectors assigned to hospitals or other institutions in the preparation and submission of the various reports concerning them. Certain details relating to reports will be found in Administrative Instructions No. 2.

2. *Administration.*—*a.* Each unit of conscientious objectors assigned to a hospital or other institution is officially established by an order of the Director of Selective Service, giving it a number and stating in general terms the type of work that will be performed. Men assigned to such a unit may legally be employed on any type of work covered by the order. Generally, such men are selected by representatives of the hospital or other institution on a volunteer basis.

b. The superintendent or official head of the hospital, institution, or special unit acts in a dual capacity. He takes the place of both the camp director and the project superintendent of the usual Civilian Public Service camp and, as such will be responsible for and sign all reports concerning the unit as well as supervising the project work, providing food, shelter, etc., and exercising the disciplinary powers both on and off the job. In order that Selective Service and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors may at all times know who is the responsible official, it is desired that this individual be designated in writing when the unit is organized and that changes be promptly reported.

c. The conditions under which men are assigned to a hospital or other institution in general are as follows:

(1) The hospital or other institution provides:

(*a*) Food, quarters, and laundry within the institution.

(*b*) Uniforms or work clothes of hospital standards consisting of coats, pants and shirts or at the option of the superintendent a cash equivalent not to exceed $5.00 per month in lieu thereof.

(*c*) A maintenance allowance of $10.00 per month.

(*d*) Such medical and dental attention as may be necessary in the opinion of the chief medical officer of the hospital or institution to maintain health and working capacity of the assignee. Such care or hospitalization for illness or injury required on the job as is necessary to restore the conscientious objector to duty or restore him to a condition for travel in case discharge from work of national importance becomes warranted.

(*e*) Transportation by the most direct route and according to National Headquarters, Selective Service System assignee standards from camp on every admission and return transportation to nearest available camp after the man has been in the hospital or other institution for the minimum time of one year or at any time removal is requested by the Superintendent for cause. The hospital or other institution will provide transportation under the same standards and circumstances to the assignee's home when properly discharged from work of national importance under civilian direction or pursuant to a general release of conscientious objectors after the termination of the present emergency.

(*f*) Workmen's compensation insurance as provided by State laws or, in the absence of statutory requirement for workmen's compensation benefits, accident insurance coverage to be approved by National Headquarters, Selective Service System.

(2) Only men who have served a minimum of 3 months in camp are eligible for assignment to a hospital or other institution.

(3) The assignees work the same hours, receive the same food and live in the same type of quarters as regular civilian employees who live at the hospital or institution.

(4) Restrictions requiring good conduct and exemplary behavior will apply to all assignees. Gambling, or the possession or use of liquor in quarters and entertaining female guests in bachelor quarters, is prohibited. It is required that occupants keep their quarters clean, tidy, and orderly at all times. Conscientious objectors will be subject to such additional reasonable rules and regulations as may be issued by hospital or institution superintendents.

(5) All assignees must live on the grounds of the hospital or other institution unless there has been approved by this headquarters an arrangement which will permit the men to live in quarters provided adjacent to the hospital or institution. Any changes in an approved arrangement for living off the grounds must be submitted to this headquarters and approval again obtained prior to making the change.

(6) Assignees are entitled to the same vacation or sick-leave privileges as are accorded regular employees.

(7) Since assignees are placed on duty in hospitals or institutions due to the extreme need for help and shortage of regular employees, it is felt that the duty to which they are assigned should fully occupy their working hours and any time off should be used for recuperative purposes. This headquarters does not look with favor on assignees working on jobs outside the hospital or other institution and, before superintendents may approve any outside employment secured by these men, prior approval must be obtained from National Headquarters.

(8) If extra hours of labor beyond those hours regularly worked by persons in the same class or grade are required, a compensatory time-off arrangement should be worked out provided it is approved in advance by this headquarters.

(9) Assignees leaving the grounds of the hospital or other institution will obtain proper permission for their absence according to a system established by the superintendent or other official in charge. In any case, a record of such absences will be maintained either by the use of duplicate passes or a pass book. Either method should show the name of the assignee, date and hour of departure, destination, purpose of leaving and date and hour of return.

(10) Requests of assignees for relief from hospital or special unit duty for personal reasons normally will not be considered. When, in the opinion of the superintendent, a man should be transferred, such requests, when initiated by the superintendent, will usually receive favorable consideration. The superintendent will notify this office and the religious agency. No transfers will be made either to or from a hospital or special unit until approved by this office. In emergencies, such approval may be obtained by wire.

(11) Assignees who are absent without permission from the Hospital or Institution are considered to be absent without leave. Assignees who refuse to perform any assigned duties shall be considered to be in a refusal-to-work status. In the event the assignee is absent without leave more than 24 hours or refuses to perform any assigned duties, a report and a recommendation will be made to National

Headquarters, Selective Service System. After reports are so made to this headquarters, consideration will be given by us to a recommendation to the Department of Justice for prosecutive action in the United States District Court of the District in which the hospital or institution is located or to such other disciplinary action deemed necessary. The hospital will be notified of our action. The commencement of a criminal action of this nature is for violation of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. The maximum penalty of this violation is not to exceed 5 years' imprisonment and not to exceed $10,000 fine, or both. The responsibility for the institution of corrective measures or punishment for minor offenses or for any for which a method of handling is not mentioned herein will rest with the superintendent, acting as director of the Civilian Public Service Camp.

(12) Assignees who violate local laws or ordinances are subject to prosecution in the same manner as any other civilian. Assignees who create disturbances in violation of local laws or ordinances, or who violate the rules of the hospital or other institution, shall be reported to the National Headquarters, Selective Service System by letter for appropriate action. The superintendent will notify the sponsoring religious agency at the same time through the assistant director.

d. An assistant director will be designated by the superintendent upon recommendation of the religious organization sponsoring the hospital or other institutional unit to represent the assignees and the religious organization in their relations with the superintendent or other official in charge. The assistant director so appointed will prepare the reports desired by the National Service Board and by the church organization sponsoring the unit. He may be designated by the superintendent as his representative in dealing with the other assignees and in preparing the reports required by National Headquarters, Selective Service System. No assistant director (or assignee representative) selected in a manner other than prescribed in this paragraph will be recognized by the hospital superintendent or by the Selective Service System.

3. *Reports.—a.* As project superintendent and camp director, the hospital superintendent is responsible for the preparation and submission of all reports required by Selective Service. He will provide the necessary time and facilities needed by the assistant director to prepare such reports and records and to maintain correspondence with the National Service Board and the religious organization sponsoring the unit.

b. Reports required by Selective Service and signed by the superintendent are:

(1) DSS Form No. 52 (Quarterly Work Progress Report). This is the form used for reporting work accomplished by the various technical agencies on all Civilian Public Service camps and projects under Selective Service. Since it covers many types of projects it has been necessary to adapt it to the use of hospitals or special projects. Specific directions for its use in connection with hospitals or special projects are issued as a separate set of instructions. These are Administrative Instructions No. 2.

(2) DSS Form 52-A (Monthly Camp and Personnel Report) is the form used for reporting on camp and personnel by the various technical agencies operating work projects at all Civilian Public Service camps under Selective Service. It has been necessary to adapt this form for use of hospitals and special projects, specific directions for its use being contained in Administrative Instructions No. 2.

(3) NSB Form No. H105 (Monthly Time and Work Report) is a monthly

report showing, by name, the status and work performed by each assignee. It includes illnesses, absences, etc., and its accuracy is important since it is the basis of the personal record of each assignee. It should correspond as to dates and information with DSS Forms 51–A, 51–B and 52 and with NSB Forms 112, 119 and 121. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, three copies being forwarded to the sponsoring religious agency for submission through channels, and one copy being held in the hospital unit file.

(4) NSB Form 112 (Report of Furlough Granted) is a form prepared by the National Service Board to report the granting of furloughs in CPS camps, which would correspond to the annual vacations granted regular employees of hospitals. Camp furlough privileges of assignees are suspended while they are on duty with hospitals or special units, and they will conform to the vacation rules of regular employees. This form will be used to report vacations granted, not time off on week-ends or to adjust working hours. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, two copies forwarded to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for submission through channels, one placed in the assignee's personal file, and one copy given assignee as his pass during period of authorized absence.

(5) NSB Form 121 (Report of A. W. O. L.) is the form prepared to report unauthorized absences under the conditions previously discussed. It will be prepared in quadruplicate, three copies forwarded to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, for submission through channels and one placed in the assignee's personal file.

(6) DSS Form 51–A (Daily Record of Ill or Injured Assignees) is the Selective Service Form used to record all injuries or illnesses of assignees. It should be prepared according to the instructions contained in the manual, Covering Accidents, Illness and Injury Reports, for Civilian Public Service Camps, substituting the hospital superintendent for the camp director or project superintendent and a Hospital medical officer for the camp doctor, and forwarded through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(7) DSS Form 51–B (Report of Serious Illness or Injury) is a more detailed account of an illness or injury which is submitted on an individual basis for serious cases. It will also be prepared according to the manual as described in (6) above and forwarded through the National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

(8) NSB Form 119 and NSB Form 119–A (Receipt, Discharge or Transfer of Assignees) will be used to report the receipt, discharge or transfer of assignees. These reports should be submitted through channels within 24 hours after the assignee arrives at or leaves unit.

c. Requests for relief or transfer of assignees for any reason should be made in triplicate by letter which contains the assignee's name and gives the specific reason for the request. At the same time, the superintendent will notify the sponsoring religious agency.

d. Reports by wire, collect, directly to this office:

(1) Death or serious injury of an assignee, briefly giving cause, place and action taken.

(2) Other conditions of an emergency nature.

(3) Such wires will be sent collect to Camp Operations, Selective Service System, Twenty-first and C Streets, NW., Washington 25, D. C. At the same time the superintendent will notify similarly the sponsoring religious agency.

60. Memorandum, October 18, 1945

OCTOBER 18, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.

Beginning October 20, applications may be made for discharge by conscientious objectors who on that date have attained the age of 35 years and who have been on constant duty under assignment to work of national importance for a period of 2 years.

Each application for discharge will contain information as to the destination to which the man desires transportation and will be accompanied by a physical examination form, DSS Form 222.

61. Memorandum, October 25, 1945

OCTOBER 25, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.

Beginning November 1, applications may be made for discharge by conscientious objectors who, prior to that date, have completed 4 years of service and are married.

Each application for discharge will contain information as to the destination to which the man desires transportation and will be accompanied by a physical examination form—DSS Form 222—completed on or after November 15, 1945.

62. Memorandum, November 9, 1945

NOVEMBER 9, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.

Beginning November 15, applications may be made for discharge by conscientious objectors who, prior to that date, have completed 4 years of service.

Each application for discharge will contain information as to the destination to which the man desires transportation and will be accompanied by a physical examination form—DSS Form 222—completed on or after November 15, 1945.

63. Memorandum, November 19, 1945

NOVEMBER 19, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.

Beginning November 26, 1945, applications may be made for discharge for the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance:

1. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before December 31, 1945.

2. Those who have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and have completed 2 years of service on or before December 31, 1945.

3. Those who will have completed 4 years of service on or before December 31, 1945.

Applications for discharge will contain information as to the destination to which men desire transportation and will be accompanied by physical examination Form DSS 222, completed on or after November 26, 1945.

These applications should be expedited so travel to home states may be completed prior to rush holiday travel.

No further applications for discharge will be called for during this calendar year.

64. Memorandum, December 3, 1945

DECEMBER 3, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. In the process of demobilization, it is expected that assignees of the following classifications will have been discharged from work of national importance between October 1 and December 31, 1945.

a. Men who are, or will be 38 years old on or before December 31, 1945.

b. Men who are, or will be 35 years old and who will have completed 2 years of service on or before December 31, 1945.

c. Men, regardless of age, who will have completed 4 years of service on or before December 31, 1945.

2. It is contemplated that the following classes of assignees will be released from work of national importance between January 1, 1946, and June 30, 1946:

a. Each month.—All men who become 38 years old or who become 35 years old and complete or have completed two years of service on or before the last day of the month.

b. For length of service regardless of age.—

In January, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before April 30, 1945.

In February, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before June 30, 1945.

In March, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before September 15, 1945.

In April, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before November 20, 1945.

In May, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before February 14, 1946.

In June, 1946: All men who completed 3 years of service on or before June 15, 1946.

3. It must be understood that the plan outlined in paragraph 2, above, is tentative and subject to revision with little, if any, notice to conform with changes which may be made in general policy or the Selective Training and Service Act. Calls for discharge applications and completed DSS Forms 222 will be made by this office from time to time and neither will be submitted until requested.

65. Memorandum, December 20, 1945

DECEMBER 20, 1945.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.

Beginning January 1, 1946, applications may be made for discharge for the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance:

1. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before January 31, 1946.

2. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and have completed 2 years of service on or before January 31, 1946.

3. Those who will have completed 3 years of service on or before April 30, 1945.

Applications for discharge will contain information as to the destination to which men desire transportation and will be accompanied by physical examination Form DSS 222, completed on or after January 1, 1946.

66. Memorandum, January 4, 1946

JANUARY 4, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From Civilian Public Service Camps.

1. Reference plan of December 3, 1945, covering the above subject, the following category of assignees is added as eligible for discharge under our demobilization plan, effective January 10, 1946.

a. Any assignee, regardless of age or length of service, who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support.

2. Applications for discharge under this provision will contain the following information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

e. Place to which transportation is desired upon discharge.

Application for discharge will be accompanied by a physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222, completed on or after January 10, 1946.

3. Application for discharge of assignees who have three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee, may be submitted to this headquarters on or after January 10, 1946, and will be processed the same as hardship cases through the separation board. These applications should contain substantially the same information outlined in paragraph 2, above. In addition there should be a detailed statement showing the exact status of dependents and the assignee, how and when this status was acquired, and the assignee's responsibility for the support of the dependents. These allegations should be verified by statements of disinterested parties. Physical examination of these assignees should not be furnished until requested.

67. Memorandum, January 23, 1946

JANUARY 23, 1946.

Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. Beginning February 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge for the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance:

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before February 28, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before February 28, 1946.

c. Those who will have completed 3 years of service on or before June 30, 1945.

d. Any assignee who is the natural father of 3 or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (Follow instructions issued January 4, 1946.)

e. Any assignee who will have completed 2 years of service on or before February 28, 1946, and who is the natural father of 2 children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

Applications for discharge will contain information as to the railheads or bus stations between which assignees desire transportation and will be accompanied by physical examination Form DSS 222, completed on or after January 30, 1946.

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories may be submitted at any time through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board:

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds it is in the national health, safety or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Application for discharge of any assignee who has 3 or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (Follow instructions issued January 4, 1946.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 2 years of service and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

68. Memorandum, February 25, 1946

February 25, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From Civilian Public Service Camps.

1. Beginning March 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge by the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance:

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before March 31, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before March 31, 1946.

c. Those who will have completed 3 years of service on or before September 30, 1945.

d. Any assignee who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (Follow instructions issued January 4, 1946.)

e. Any assignee who will have completed 2 years of service on or before March 31, 1946, and who is the natural father of two children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

f. Any assignee who will have completed 3 years of service on or before March 31, 1946, and who is the natural father of one child under 18 years of age who is dependent upon him for support. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

Applications for discharge will contain information as to the railheads or bus stations between which assignees desire transportation and will be accompanied by physical examination Form DSS 222, completed on or after March 1, 1946.

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories may be submitted at any time through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board:

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds that it is in the national health, safety or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Application for discharge of any assignee who has three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (Follow instructions issued January 4, 1946.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 2 years of service and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

f. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 3 years of service and who has one dependent under 18 years of age who occupies status similar to that of a natural child to the assignee. (Follow same instructions as in *d* above.)

Applications submitted under *a* and *b* above must be supported by substantiating evidence giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, statements of medical officers and others familiar with all facts.

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

3. Care should be exercised to see that all data called for is submitted, otherwise the application will be returned for correction and thus delay discharge. Applications and physical examinations dated prior to dates specified in this directive will be returned without action.

69. Memorandum, March 25, 1946

MARCH 25, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. Beginning April 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge by the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance:

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before April 30, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before April 30, 1946.

c. Those who will have completed 3 years of service on or before November 30, 1945.

d. Any assignee who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

e. Any assignee who will have completed 2 years of service on or before April 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of two children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

f. Any assignee who will have completed 3 years of service on or before April 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of one child under 18 years of age who is dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

Applications for discharge will contain information as to the railheads or bus stations between which assignees desire transportation and will be accompanied by physical examination Form DSS 222, completed on or after April 1, 1946.

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories may be submitted at any time through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board:

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds it is in the national health, safety, or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Applications for discharge of any assignee who has three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 2 years of service and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par 3.)

f. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 3 years of service and who has one dependent under 18 years of age who occupies a status similar to that of a natural child to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

Applications submitted under *a* and *b* above must be supported by substantiating evidence giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, statements of medical officers and others familiar with all facts.

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

3. Applications for discharge under paragraph 1 *d*, *e* and *f* and paragraph 2 *d*, *e* and *f* will contain the following information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

4. Care should be exercised to see that all data called for is submitted, otherwise application will be returned for correction and thus delay discharge. Applications and physical examinations dated prior to dates specified in this directive will be returned without action.

70. Memorandum, April 25, 1946

APRIL 25, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. Beginning May 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge by the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance. Applications for discharge will contain specific information as to whether the assignees desire transportation or not. If transportation is requested, information as to the railheads or bus stations, between which the travel is desired, will be included along with the physical examination, DSS Form 222, completed on or after May 1, 1946.

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before May 31, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before May 31, 1946.

c. Any assignee who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

d. Those who have completed 3 years of service on or before April 30, 1946.

e. Any assignee who has completed 18 months of service on or before April 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of two children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

f. Any assignee who has completed 30 months of service on or before April 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of one child under 18 years of age who is dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories may be submitted at any time through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board:

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds that it is for the national health, safety, or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Applications for discharge of any assignee who has three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 18 months of service and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

f. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 30 months of service and who has one dependent under 18 years of age who occupies a status similar to that of a natural child to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

Applications submitted under *a* and *b* above must be supported by substantiating evidence giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, statements of medical officers and others familiar with all facts.

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

3. Applications for discharge under paragraph 1 *c*, *e* and *f* and paragraph

2 *d*, *e* and *f* will contain the following information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

4. Care should be exercised to see that all data called for is submitted, otherwise the application will be returned for correction and thus delay discharge. Applications and physical examinations dated prior to dates specified in this directive will be returned without action.

71. Memorandum, May 24, 1946

May 24, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. Beginning June 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge by the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance. Applications for discharge will contain specific information as to whether the assignees desire transportation or not. If transportation is requested, information as to the railheads or bus stations, between which the travel is desired, will be included along with the physical examination, DSS Form 222, completed on or after June 1, 1946.

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before June 30, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before June 30, 1946.

c. Any assignee who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

d. Those who have completed 30 months of service on or before May 31, 1946.

e. Any assignee who has completed 18 months of service on or before May 31, 1946, and who is the natural father of two children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

f. Any assignee who has completed 24 months of service on or before May 31, 1946, and who is the natural father of one child under 18 years of age who is dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories should be submitted through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board.

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds that it is for the national health, safety or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Applications for discharge of any assignee who has three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 18 months of service on or before May 31, 1946, and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

f. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 24 months of service on or before May 31, 1946, and who has one dependent under 18 years of age who occupies a status similar to that of a natural child to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

Applications submitted under *a* and *b* above must be supported by substantiating evidence giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, statements of medical officers and others familiar with all facts.

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

3. Applications for discharge under paragraph 1 *c*, *e* and *f* and paragraph

2 *d*, *e* and *f* will contain the following information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

4. Care should be exercised to see that all data called for is submitted, otherwise the application will be returned for correction and thus delay discharge. Applications and physical examinations dated prior to dates specified in this directive will be returned without action.

72. Memorandum, June 24, 1946

JUNE 24, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Men From CPS Camps.

1. Beginning July 1, 1946, application may be made for discharge by the following classes of conscientious objectors assigned to work of national importance. Applications for discharge will contain specific information as to whether the assignees desire transportation or not. If transportation is requested, information as to the railheads or bus stations, between which the travel is desired, will be included along with the physical examination, DSS Form 222, completed on or after July 1, 1946.

a. Those who will have reached their thirty-eighth birthday on or before July 31, 1946.

b. Those who will have reached their thirty-fifth birthday and will have completed 2 years of service on or before July 31, 1946.

c. Any assignee who is the natural father of three or more children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

d. Those who will have completed 24 months of service on or before June 30, 1946.

e. Any assignee who has completed 18 months of service on or before June 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of two children under 18 years of age who are dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

f. Any assignee who has completed 21 months of service on or before June 30, 1946, and who is the natural father of one child under 18 years of age who is dependent upon him for support. (See par. 3.)

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories should be submitted through the regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through the separation board.

a. Applications for discharge on the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. Applications for discharge on the grounds it is in the national health, safety or interest.

c. Applications for discharge on the grounds of physical disability.

d. Applications for discharge of any assignee who has three or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

e. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 18 months of service on or before June 30, 1946, and who has two dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

f. Application for discharge of any assignee who has completed 21 months of service on or before June 30, 1946, and who has one dependent under 18 years of age who occupies a status similar to that of a natural child to the assignee. (See par. 3.)

Applications submitted under *a* and *b* above must be supported by substantiating evidence giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, statements of medical officers and others familiar with all facts.

Applications submitted under *c* above should be accompanied by a recent physical examination of the assignee on DSS Form 222. Other applicants under this paragraph need not submit physical examinations until called for. Each application should show railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired upon discharge.

3. Applications for discharge under paragraph 1 *c*, *e*, and *f* and paragraph

2 *d*, *e*, and *f* will contain the following information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

4. Applications for discharge will be accompanied by a certificate from the camp director to the effect that the applicant has not participated in any refusal to work since April 15, 1946.

In the event that the above certificate cannot be made a detailed statement will be submitted by the concerned camp director giving dates, offense, etc.

5. Care should be exercised to see that all data called for is submitted, otherwise the application will be returned for correction and thus delay discharge. Applications and physical examinations dated prior to dates specified in this directive will be returned without action.

73. Memorandum, July 1, 1946

JULY 1, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Assignees From Work of National Importance.

1. The following plan effective on and after August 1, 1946, is announced for the discharge of assignees from work of national importance.

a. Any assignee who has reached his thirty-eighth birthday.

b. Any assignee who is the natural father of one or more children dependent upon him for support.

c. (1) During August 1946 any assignee who has completed 22 months of service on or before July 31, 1946; (2) during September 1946 any assignee who has completed 20 months of service on or before August 31, 1946; (3) on and after October 1, 1946, any assignee who has completed 18 months of service.

2. Applications for discharge in the following categories should continue to be submitted through regular channels and will be processed on an individual basis through separation board.

a. On the grounds of unusual hardship.

b. On the grounds that it is in the national health, safety, or interest.

c. On the grounds of physical disability.

d. On the grounds that the assignee has one or more dependents under 18 years of age who occupy a status similar to that of natural children to the assignee.

These applications should contain the information called for in paragraph 2 where applicable and in addition substantiating evidence, giving names and addresses of all persons concerned, such as statements of physicians, county war boards, welfare agencies, and others familiar with all the facts.

3. No assignee will be considered for discharge unless he makes a signed application accompanied by a completed DSS Form 222 (Report of Physical Examination), dated on or after the date he becomes eligible for discharge. Each such application must contain information as to the railheads or bus stations between which transportation is desired or a statement to the effect that no transportation is desired.

Applications under paragraph 1 *b* and 2 *d* should contain the following additional information:

a. Full name of mother of children.

b. Date of marriage of assignee and mother of children.

c. Full name and date of birth of each child.

d. Present location of dependents.

4. Applications for discharge will be accompanied by a certificate from the camp director to the effect that the assignee has not participated in a slow-down or work stoppage program since April 15, 1946, and is not at present being investigated for violation of the selective service law or regulations. In the event the above certificate cannot be made, a detailed statement will be submitted by the camp directors giving dates, offenses, etc. No assignee will be discharged while under investigation for alleged offenses against the selective service law or regulations.

5. Applications lacking necessary information will be returned for correction, and discharge delayed.

74. Memorandum, November 5, 1946

NOVEMBER 5, 1946.

To: All Camps and Institutions Using Conscientious Objectors.
Subject: Plan for Discharge of Assignees From Work of National Importance.

1. The War Department has announced that all men who were inducted into the Army on or before December 31, 1945, will be discharged during the present calendar year. In line with this policy, all men who were assigned to and reported to work of national importance on or before December 31, 1945, will be discharged effective December 10, 1946, if their papers are cleared in this office by December 6, 1946.

2. It is requested that any assignees who qualify for discharge under this program be given a physical examination on DSS Form 222 and submit an application for discharge, giving the place to which they desire transportation, as soon as possible.

3. Immediately upon receipt of this directive no furloughs will be granted to assignees who become eligible for discharge under the foregoing release program.

E

Statistics

75. Man-days Spent in Work of National Importance, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947

Projects	Total	Fiscal year						
		May 15 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 1947
Total	8, 237, 866	2, 612	395, 744	1, 354, 073	2, 031, 177	2, 449, 838	1, 850, 910	153, 512
Department of Agriculture:								
Forest Service	1, 213, 236	1, 057	113, 335	365, 766	261, 772	276, 278	184, 967	10, 061
Soil Conservation	1, 112, 301	431	139, 964	314, 092	227, 005	212, 662	174, 238	43, 909
Farm Security	121, 791	--------	--------	15, 872	54, 465	51, 454	--------	--------
Dairy and herd testing	669, 000	--------	740	37, 771	175, 250	228, 762	219, 672	6, 805
Equipment	117, 326	--------	--------	2, 333	33, 361	46, 358	32, 665	2, 609
Department of Interior:								
National Parks	413, 116	378	26, 571	68, 739	92, 793	125, 628	91, 497	7, 510
Reclamation	207, 878	--------	--------	30, 978	51, 837	79, 185	45, 878	--------
General Land Office	78, 925	--------	--------	12, 792	32, 013	24, 806	9, 314	--------
Fish and Wildlife	47, 189	--------	--------	11, 375	10, 151	13, 693	7, 011	4, 959
Department of Commerce:								
Weather Bureau	31, 441	--------	--------	--------	9, 835	14, 378	7, 228	--------
Coast and Geodetic Survey	29, 944	--------	--------	567	8, 226	12, 146	8, 715	290
Veterans' Administration hospitals	120, 403	--------	--------	1, 257	14, 636	33, 802	61, 599	9, 109
Scientific research: Surgeon General and Office of Scientific Research and Development	150, 713	--------	--------	10, 920	35, 040	61, 929	40, 800	2, 024
State mental hospitals:								
Hospitals	1, 347, 363	--------	1, 948	126, 084	362, 317	483, 682	356, 578	16, 754
Training schools	165, 533	--------	--------	6, 392	56, 601	47, 897	53, 784	859
Public Health:								
Florida and Mississippi	54, 193	--------	117	3, 504	13, 886	19, 519	13, 929	3, 238
Puerto Rico	51, 280	--------	--------	3, 043	11, 653	20, 277	14, 204	2, 103
General overhead:								
Administrative personnel	1, 003, 703	336	50, 881	120, 062	261, 151	313, 822	237, 974	19, 477
Furlough, sickness, etc	1, 302, 531	410	62, 188	222, 526	319, 185	383, 560	290, 857	23, 805

76. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for United States Forest Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947
Bridges, foot.....number	7		2	1	2		2		17		2	8	6	1		
Bridges, vehicle	35		3	7	14	10	1		34			10	13	9	2	
Barns	2				1	1			9	2	1		4	1	1	
Cabins	18		1	8	2	6		1	11		1		6	4		
Buildings	5			1		4			4					4		
Dwellings	29		1	5	13	10			421		6	47	141	89	86	52
Cold-storage buildings	19			10	6	3			46		1	15	17	5	3	5
Garages	6			2	3	1			13			1	5	7		
Latrines	154		1	13	3	2	135		35		4		1	24		6
Lookout tower houses	6			2				4	12			2		8	2	
Lookout towers	11		1	5	1	4			11		1	5	2	3		
Buildings, miscellaneous number	58		4	18	8	24	4		568		5	92	189	202	63	17
Cribbing-filling...cubic yards	1,000			1,000					23					23		
Dams.....number	4			3		1			2		1			1		
Fence.....rods	38,633		100	20,573	6,652	9,268	2,040		61,076		4,840	26,049	8,822	14,965	960	5,440
Levees.....cubic yards	438			430		8			4,001				4,000	1		
Sewage disposal units.number	30			3	18	7	2		9		5	2	2			
Telephone lines.....miles	156	1	28	27	32	68			4,269		156	1,285	1,288	1,225	199	116
Open ditches.....linear feet	156			50	106				275				75	200		
Pipe lines.....do	20,758			8,058	1,500	11,200			3,280			2,700	80	500		
Wells.....number	26		19	3	2	2			59			51	4	4		
Water supply systems...do	34		6	7	2	15	4		51		5	19	8	8	6	5
Corrals.....do	5			1	2	2			10			4	1	4	1	
Corral fence.....rods	724		7	54	6	657			730				2	728		
Signs	17,733		100	6,693	4,741	4,317	1,867	15	29			29				
Power lines.....miles	66			66					4			3		1		
Tool boxes	30				20		10									
Structural improvements	876		36	42	229	442	124	3	180		3		10	137	30	
Log barrier gates	5					3	2									
Duck traps	103					103										
Quail pens	76					76										
Feeders, wildlife	500					500										
Painting	342					342										
Reservoirs	1				1											
Airplane fields	2				1	1			5					5		

Trails, truck ... miles	171	2	11	74	34	50			7,833		461	2,322	1,813	2,288	725	224
Trails, foot ... do	10		2	4	4				2,455		168	518	740	748	205	76
Trails, stock ... do	25			6	1	18			817		44	188	183	397	5	
Stream bank protection square yards	330				320		10									
Bank slopping ... do	3,300			3,300												
Dams, permanent	28			26		2			4			4				
Dams, temporary	62				62				22				12	10		
Gully tree planting square yards	8,000		8,000						46,600		46,600					
Seed and sodding ... do	700				700				1,000			1,000				
Contour furrows ... miles									5					5		
Ditch cleaning ... square yards	22,790		40	1,550	21,200				47,200		1,000	26,400		19,800		
Channel ... cubic yards									480					480		
Pipe line ... linear feet	3,300		850	2,450					57					50		7
Riprap rock ... square yards	3,582			3,582												
Water control structure	4			4					1			1				
Tree planting ... acres	23,628		3,554	16,541	2,577	956			2		2					
Forest-stand-improvements acres	12,857		1,537	5,376	4,053	1,871	20		203			203				
Nursery	78,059	408	12,549	22,055	14,606	21,631	6,246	564	5,307		426	4,716	25		140	
Seed collection ... bushels	1,219					669	550									
Fighting forest fires ... man-days	29,102	2	2,942	2,632	7,373	10,663	4,420	1,070	30		30					
Fire breaks ... miles	223			37	175	1	10		125		1	29		95		
Fire-hazard-reduction roads miles	144	2	11	15	80	22	7	7	10		10					
Fire-hazard-reduction ... acres	3,571		622	319	975	1,480	92	83								
Fire presuppression ... man-days	100,266	45	3,588	24,892	20,688	28,165	15,247	7,641	839		836	3				
Fire prevention ... do	2,513		1,065	1,359	83		6									
Pest control ... acres	4,496			4,155	321		20									
Insect pest control ... do	18,340		2,734	2,430	356	12,208	160	452	4		4					
General cleanup ... do	1,483		3	290	659	286	150	95	85		40				45	
Landscaping ... do	184		6	110	2	21		45	94		12	32	10		40	
Tree moving, planting	3,053			3,000	18	35										
Parking area ... square yards	700			600	100				1,050			1,050				
Camp ground cleanup ... acres	49	19	11	13	3	2		1	4,833		222	2,544	1,588	209	210	60
Razing undesirable structures man-days	5,498		684	2,804	1,051	932	27		78					78		
Seed collection ... pounds	2,410		5	2,236	166	3										
Seed and sodding ... acres	106		49	54	2	1										
Soil preparation ... do	244		2	112	2		128									
Concrete walks ... linear feet	296				296				150				150			
Range revegetation ... acres	326				30	265	31		3,103		80	3,000	23			
Fish ponds	76			63	8	5			10		1		2	3	4	
Wildlife food planting ... acres	55			55												
Fish stocking	1,231,230			471,230			750,000	10,000								
Wildlife activity ... man-days	14,469		1,485	6,065	3,401	3,516	2		98		56		42			
Wildlife shelters	118			98	20											
Educational work ... man-days	70				70											
Emergency ... do	2,851		268	1,882	432	167	86	16								
Eradicate exotic plants ... acres	321		254	30	1	4	30	2	1					1		
Experimental plots	346		5	96	39	101	1	104	129		6	24	16	82	1	

76. *New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for United States Forest Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947*—Concluded

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947
Maps, models ...... man-days..	14,997	--------	14	574	4,023	6,801	3,122	463	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Marking boundary ...... miles..	281	--------	10	168	101	2	--------	--------	423	--------	309	114	--------	--------	--------	--------
Preparation and transportation man-days..	33,112	--------	368	9,972	10,370	9,020	2,850	532	392	--------	--------	--------	253	139	--------	--------
Empirical study .... do....	22,303	--------	369	13,154	--------	154	--------	8,626	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Laboratory research ...... do....	41,273	--------	381	231	15,587	15,098	9,976	--------	2,871	--------	--------	--------	2,871	--------	--------	--------
Rodent control .... acres..	75,929	--------	--------	70,040	1,018	4,871	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Survey .... man-days..	22,620	--------	2,688	5,152	4,113	6,777	1,997	1,893	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Timber estimating .... acres..	246,036	--------	13,037	18,370	102,244	90,035	22,350	--------	36,299	--------	--------	--------	--------	36,299	--------	--------
Equipment repair .. man-days..	57,709	--------	1,528	12,348	13,172	18,450	8,349	3,862	7,838	--------	--------	--------	--------	7,838	--------	--------
Warehousing .... do....	1,352	--------	--------	1,345	--------	7	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Camp repair .... do....	39,257	--------	2,163	15,682	10,241	7,840	2,023	1,308	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Emergency farming ...... do....	32,764	--------	--------	14,028	7,704	11,032	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

77. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for Soil Conservation Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June, 1941	July, 1941–June, 1942	July 1942–June, 1943	July, 1943–June, 1944	July, 1944–June, 1945	July, 1945–June, 1946	July, 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941–June, 1941	July, 1941–June, 1942	July, 1942–June, 1942	July, 1943–June, 1943	July, 1944–June, 1945	July, 1945–June, 1946	July, 1946–Mar. 31, 1947
Bridges, vehicle	177		101	52	14	9	1		6		1			5		
Buildings, small	227			2	2	221	2		4			2		2		
Garages	3				1	1	1		1			1				
Buildings	13			2	7	2	2		40		16	16	6		2	
Dams	49			9	12	15	13		7			5	1		1	
Fence ... rods	481, 899	150	52, 878	122, 585	107, 619	113, 381	79, 792	5, 494	19, 285		150	150		18, 985		
Levees ... cubic yards	15, 631		112	12, 363	2, 171	833	150	2								
Telephone lines ... miles	36			32	1	3			22				4	18		
Open ditches ... linear feet	362, 971		25, 268	65, 567	76, 260	118, 726	76, 625	525								
Water, lines ... do	76, 692		960	11, 322	9, 509	29, 594	25, 307									
Water, storage ... gallons	610, 512		70	54, 984	175, 108	132, 730	198, 620	49, 000								
Wells	139		1	11	30	67	24	6	11			1	5	5		
Irrigation pumps	37			3	2	7	25		7			7				
Cattle guards	51			7	12	14	18		6			1	3	2		
Corrals	3						3									
Spring development	150		8	28	63	43	8		2		1			1		
Reservoirs	164		14	55	34	36	22	3	13				13			
Roads ... miles	167		12	101	29	4	19	2	479		20	49	2		408	
Trails ... do	49				49											
Stream bank protection square yards	85, 091		7, 750	813	34, 115	42, 413										
Bank sloping ... do	1, 455, 515	21	168, 956	435, 045	294, 142	366, 170	191, 181		2				2			
Check dams, permanent	200		39	105	18	1	27	10	38		6	32				
Check dams, temporary	11, 142		2, 122	1, 858	2, 393	2, 049	2, 690	30	9		4	5				
Seed and sod ... square yards	659, 348		180, 024	303, 225	123, 149	46, 650	6, 300		670		602	8	60			
Tree planting ... do	2, 055, 420		1, 227, 068	678, 372	125, 780	19, 360	4, 840		189, 540		189, 540					
Diversion ditches linear feet	680, 103	800	72, 332	100, 854	437, 490	44, 760	19, 267	4, 600	14, 331		6, 060				8, 271	
Terracing ... miles	1, 425		20	152	32	88	550	583	4			3			1	
Channel construction linear feet	689, 074	324	47, 473	321, 837	60, 400	53, 240	166, 360	39, 440	14, 360		540	4, 770			9, 050	
Outlet structures	496			341	148		5	2								
Seed and sodding ... acres	1, 650, 634		847, 072	611, 954	190, 050	86	1, 466	6								
Limestone, quarry ... tons	951		195	756												
Limestone, crushed ... do	52		52													
Limestone, hauled ... do	2, 719			583	148		1, 988									

7. *New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for Soil Conservation Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947*—Concluded

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June, 1941	July, 1941–June, 1942	July 1942–June, 1943	July, 1943–June, 1944	July, 1944–June, 1945	July, 1945–June, 1946	July, 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941–June, 1941	July, 1941–June, 1942	July, 1942–June, 1942	July, 1943–June, 1943	July, 1944–June, 1945	July, 1945–June, 1946	July, 1946–Mar. 31, 1947
Contour furrows......miles..	2,877	--------	133	479	2,175	68	22	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Preparation strip crops.acres..	10,236	--------	641	4,086	2,705	1,875	893	36	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Wind erosion treatment.do....	1,490	--------	--------	1,490	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Water spreaders..linear feet..	19,520	--------	16,520	--------	--------	--------	3,000	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Clearing.......square yards..	15,793,048	--------	507,494	11,507,603	985,954	1,435,016	863,940	493,041	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Clearing..............acres..	377	--------	1	12	7	7	350	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Lining waterways square yards..	39,435	--------	--------	97	28,001	9,396	1,846	95	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Ditch excavation cubic yards..	1,643,066	--------	7,518	172,400	350,822	601,880	411,796	98,650	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Drainage.........linear feet..	88,966	800	1,814	20,274	20,385	24,850	17,423	3,420	50	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	50	--------
Riprap rock...square yards..	25,461	--------	776	14,873	5,022	1,750	3,040	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Riprap willow.........do....	350	--------	50	300	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Water control structure......	2,678	--------	228	177	232	1,265	683	93	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Spoil bank......cubic yards..	13,707	--------	--------	1,200	7,075	2,414	3,000	18	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Tree planting, field...acres..	2,654	--------	363	1,230	332	280	449	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Forest stand improvements do....	2,520	--------	548	1,227	293	334	118	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Forest stand improvements man-days..	3,556	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	3,556	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Nursery..............do....	81,065	--------	1,311	16,833	16,824	17,980	13,387	14,730	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Seed collection......bushels..	960	--------	--------	814	42	104	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Seed collection......pounds..	7,670	--------	550	2,994	4,106	20	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fighting forest fires man-days..	6,875	--------	1,923	1,564	1,523	1,560	236	69	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire-hazard reduction roads miles..	651	--------	--------	195	350	5	101	--------	161	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	161	--------
Fire breaks............do....	216	--------	--------	--------	4	212	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire hazard reduction..acres..	26	--------	--------	--------	11	15	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire presuppression man-days..	3,298	--------	685	390	894	665	664	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Disease control........acres..	9,554	--------	1,460	4,978	1,468	1,648	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Insect pest control.....do....	4,347	--------	--------	--------	--------	4,310	37	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
General clean-up.......do....	21,103	--------	482	20,506	104	11	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Moving and planting trees...	1,070,170	--------	437,832	503,896	58,150	9,685	60,607	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Parking areas.....man-days..	232	--------	--------	--------	--------	232	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Razing undesirable structure man-days	13, 271	19	3, 289	2, 238	2, 058	4, 091	1, 576									
Seed collection pounds	564, 519		1, 940	1, 625	16, 132	93, 102	432, 715	19, 005								
Seed and sodding acres	1, 666		75	51	1, 515	10	15									
Soil preparation do	27, 421		113	110	1, 531	15, 160	10, 332	175								
Range revegetation do	14, 424			1, 330		7, 193	5, 901									
Pasture, sodding do	1, 074		170	204	165	307	228									
Pasture, terracing do	76			76												
Planting and seeding do	2, 619		7		4	2, 608										
Fish stocking	21, 231		734				20, 497									
Wildlife work man-days	473		190	83	200											
Emergency do	10, 998		3, 598	4, 549	1, 408	1, 245	118	80								
Experiment plots	3, 305			29	1, 338	1, 355	511	72								
Eradicate exotic plants acres	23			1		6	16									
Insect pest control do	105				5		100									
Maps, models man-days	36				36											
Preparation and transportation man-days	16, 404	17	732	3, 260	3, 576	5, 495	3, 067	257								
Surveys do	67, 371	16	6, 071	11. 287	10, 641	21, 668	15, 084	2, 604								
Equipment repair do	31, 918	9	1, 288	2, 994	4, 627	7, 897	12, 915	2, 188								
Hydraulic research do	47, 912		8, 550	22, 291	8, 452	7, 579	1, 040									
Emergency farming do	93, 965		937	26, 209	34, 038	25, 332	6, 939	510								

78. New Construction Work Accomplished for Farm Security Administration, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946

Project	Fiscal year				
	Total	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946
Bridges, vehicle	28	8	6	1	13
Buildings	467	183	220	62	2
Fence...rods	26, 200	11, 920	14, 280	----------	----------
Telephone line...miles	1	----------	----------	----------	1
Pipe lines...linear feet	4, 806	----------	----------	----------	4, 806
Wells	67	32	31	4	----------
Pumps	12	2	7	3	----------
Trails, truck...miles	29	19	1	9	----------
Clearing...square yards	820, 760	270, 060	205, 564	345, 136	----------
Earth removal...cubic yards	700, 676	366, 711	239, 005	30, 587	64, 373
Water control structures	1, 771	781	840	150	----------
Fighting forest fires...man-days	10	10	----------	----------	----------
Razing undesirable structures...do	1, 029	460	311	258	----------
Soil preparation...acres	27, 389	13, 257	12, 091	2, 041	----------
Food, cover planting...do	3, 741	245	2, 608	888	----------
Emergency...man-days	832	239	243	350	----------
Preparation and transportation...do	5, 245	1, 635	2, 344	1, 038	228
Surveys...do	21, 383	7, 513	8, 414	2, 300	3, 156
Equipment repair...do	7, 706	2, 283	2, 643	1, 108	1, 672
Camp building maintenance...do	3, 394	1, 634	1, 073	687	----------
Emergency farming...do	805	----------	805	----------	----------

79. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for National Park Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945 June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941	July 1941	July 1942	July 1943	July 1944	July 1945	July 1946
Bridges, foot	11		4		5	2			36					6	24	6
Bridges, vehicle	45				45				74		1			52	17	4
Buildings	104	1	100		1	2			496			93	178	104	121	
Equipment, buildings	8			2	4	2			9							9
Garages	3					3										
Latrines	60						60									
Lookout towers	5		3	1	1											
Buildings, miscellaneous	561		529	4	4	16	3	5	227		16	20	18	78	95	
Fence ... rods	3,005		327	1,030	288	1,040	320		340					340		
Levee ... cubic yards	200				200											
Sewage disposal units	15				1	12	1	1	61			6	3	20	28	4
Telephone line ... miles	193			5	178	10			3,473			442	492	1,281	972	286
Pipe line ... linear ft	5,738	30	25	1,140	2,413	1,255	875									
Reservoir ... gallons	100,000					100,000										
Spring protection	2		1	1					108			25	23	28	31	1
Fireplaces	62		62						85					61	24	
Corrals	1						1									
Signs	5,212	6	491	119	1,474	1,666	1,302	154								
Tables, benches	188	18	111	57			2		68					68		
Radio stations	4		2				2		1			1				
Tool boxes	11						11									
Trails, truck ... miles	685	296	2	19	338	28	2		3,203			166	1,085	1,118	779	55
Trails, foot ... do	229		1	10	173	20	25		696			58	117	254	267	
Trails, horse ... do	766			132	633		1		2,588			30	205	1,533	520	300
Stream bank protection ... sq. yds	2,460				2,460				9							9
Bank sloping ... do	156,173			146,185	2,658	3,200	4,130		300			300				
Dams, check	157				157											
Diversion ditches ... linear feet	23,677	5				23,672										
Road erosion control ... miles	10					7	3									
Ditch drainage ... square yards	936		25			911										
Seed and sodding ... acres	68				36	32										
Sequoia protection ... do	1,390			701		404	285									
Nursery ... man-days	5,276	150	2,535	249	1,271	800	271									
Fighting forest fires ... do	6,255		358	651	1,129	714	2,848	555								

79. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for National Park Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, May 15, 1941–Mar. 31, 1947—Concluded

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year								Maintenance—Fiscal year							
	Total	May 15, 1941–June 1941	July 1941–June 1942	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947	Total	May 15, 1941	July 1941	July 1942	July 1943	July 1944	July 1945	July 1946
Fire breaks.........miles..	164	--------	--------	19	3	--------	142	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire hazard reduction roads..do....	90	--------	--------	9	42	15	24	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire hazard reduction.....acres..	6,956	--------	--------	187	356	6,355	47	11	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fire presuppression...man-days..	25,232	12	1,583	2,544	5,544	7,701	7,037	811	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Tree disease control.....acres..	8,936	--------	--------	1,785	1,516	2,025	3,610	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Insect pest control..........do....	6,303	--------	--------	--------	10	5,640	647	6	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
General cleanup..............do....	2,396	--------	1,364	190	77	102	23	640	1,241	--------	--------	--------	--------	548	531	162
Landscaping.................do....	583	--------	69	108	253	153	--------	--------	50	--------	--------	--------	--------	25	--------	25
Tree planting....................	7,125	--------	1,180	2,730	1,272	1,943	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Camp ground improvement acres..	643	--------	20	--------	5	363	255	--------	67	--------	--------	--------	--------	36	25	6
Razing undesirable structures man-days..	17,331	--------	200	3,445	2,348	9,661	1,677	--------	37	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	37	--------
Seed and sodding.........acres..	122	--------	--------	23	--------	92	7	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Soil preparation.............do....	439	--------	--------	240	--------	102	97	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Vista cutting.................do....	364	--------	--------	12	316	36	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Planting, seeding............do....	102	--------	--------	18	--------	65	19	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fish, stocking....................	507,054	--------	--------	35,000	14,000	188,540	269,514	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Stream, fish study....man-days..	57	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	57	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Eradication, poison oak....acres..	11	--------	--------	--------	--------	10	1	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Marking boundary.........miles..	35	--------	--------	--------	5	30	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Maps, models.........man-days..	938	--------	--------	76	242	594	26	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Preparation and transportation man-days..	23,320	--------	688	2,161	3,809	8,157	7,149	1,356	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Reconnaissance...............do....	3,313	--------	4	588	274	280	1,527	640	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Rodent control...............do....	5,074	--------	--------	5,000	--------	74	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Survey.........................do....	8,113	9	1,227	751	1,930	2,888	1,287	21	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Equipment repair.............do....	2,180	18	--------	26	661	1,303	172	--------	1,260	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	1,260	--------
Hydraulic research...........do....	531	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	309	222	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Warehousing..................do....	1,543	--------	--------	24	321	628	570	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Camp repair buildings......do....	789	--------	76	16	426	107	--------	164	195	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	139	56
Miscellaneous camp work..do....	6,874	--------	--------	1,044	1,843	2,487	1,500	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Emergency farming..........do....	10,685	--------	--------	142	1,800	8,743	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

80. New Construction and Maintenance Work Accomplished for Bureau of Reclamation by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946

Project	New work or construction—Fiscal year					Maintenance—Fiscal year			
	Total	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	Total	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1945–June 1946
Bridges, vehicle	15	-------	1	1	13	-------	-------	-------	-------
Buildings, small	4	1	1	-------	2	-------	-------	-------	-------
Dams	4	2	-------	1	1	-------	-------	-------	-------
Fence ... rods	773	-------	-------	773	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Telephone line ... miles	23	-------	1	20	2	19	1	-------	18
Pipe lines ... linear feet	4,006	-------	-------	-------	4,006	20	-------	20	-------
Wells	1	1	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Cattle guards	5	-------	-------	5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Road construction ... miles	28	3	1	24	-------	71	30	23	18
Clearing channels ... square yards	198,246	-------	-------	198,246	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Clearing areas ... acres	3,358	449	303	1,320	1,286	-------	-------	-------	-------
Earth excavation ... cubic yards	331,293	-------	-------	170,930	160,363	-------	-------	-------	-------
Rock excavation ... do	47,232	-------	-------	11,165	36,067	-------	-------	-------	-------
Water control structure	7	-------	-------	7	-------	260	-------	260	-------
Fighting forest fires ... man-days	2,367	88	469	935	875	-------	-------	-------	-------
Fire presuppression ... do	496	142	220	118	16	-------	-------	-------	-------
Emergency ... do	9	9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Preparation and transportation ... man-days	228	-------	-------	-------	228	-------	-------	-------	-------
Surveys ... do	9,846	6	378	5,373	4,089	-------	-------	-------	-------
Equipment repair ... do	10,484	-------	2,531	4,051	3,902	-------	-------	-------	-------
Hyraulic research ... do	331	234	-------	72	25	-------	-------	-------	-------
Warehousing ... do	5,355	-------	1,562	2,121	1,672	363	-------	363	-------
Camp building repair ... do	10,837	1,130	4,460	5,247	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Emergency farming ... do	7	-------	7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

81. New Construction Accomplished for General Land Office, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–June 30, 1946

Project	Fiscal year				
	Total	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946
Buildings	3	----------	----------	3	----------
Garage building	1	----------	----------	1	----------
Buildings, miscellaneous	22	7	7	6	2
Reservoir ... gallon	505, 000	----------	5, 000	500, 000	----------
Trails, truck[1] ... miles	12	4	5	2	1
Tree planting ... acres	4, 944	1, 050	2, 730	1, 164	----------
Nursery ... man-days	7, 839	1, 229	2, 858	2, 914	838
Seed collection ... bushels	481	----------	132	114	235
Fighting forest fires ... man-days	3, 076	22	1, 059	533	1, 462
Fire presuppression ... do	865	----------	373	----------	492
Blister rust control ... acres	110	----------	110	----------	----------
Razing undesirable structures ... man-days	2, 422	896	1, 243	283	----------
Land inventory ... do	5, 623	882	2, 275	1, 787	679
Transportation ... do	323	98	126	45	54
Surveys ... do	18, 440	1, 770	6, 938	6, 400	3, 332
Timber cruising ... do	632	----------	----------	632	----------
Equipment repair ... do	810	459	122	147	82
Camp building maintenance ... do	1, 199	48	328	274	549
Emergency farming ... do	444	----------	318	126	----------

---

[1] Maintenance of 15 miles of truck trails was also reported in 1946.

82. New Construction Accomplished for Fish and Wildlife Service, by Registrants in Civilian Public Service, June 30, 1942–Mar. 31, 1947

Project	Fiscal year					
	Total	July 1942–June 1943	July 1943–June 1944	July 1944–June 1945	July 1945–June 1946	July 1946–Mar. 31, 1947
Dwellings	3	----------	1	1	1	----------
Equipment buildings	5	1	2	1	1	----------
Buildings, miscellaneous	6	----------	2	1	3	----------
Dams [1]	4	1	1	1	1	----------
Fence ... rods	5,368	----------	1,158	4,190	20	----------
Sewage disposal units	2	----------	----------	1	1	----------
Water storage system	3	----------	1	1	1	----------
Spring development	3	1	----------	2	----------	----------
Trails, truck ... miles	22	5	7	7	3	----------
Clearing ponds ... acres	19	----------	6	13	----------	----------
Forest stand improvements ... do	2,864	2,862	----------	----------	----------	2
Fighting forest fires ... man-days	155	----------	20	135	----------	----------
Fire hazard reduction roads ... miles	4	1	1	2	----------	----------
Fire hazard reduction ... acres	203	203	----------	----------	----------	----------
General clean-up ... do	36	----------	----------	----------	36	----------
Seeding and sodding ... do	146	----------	----------	----------	146	----------
Food cover ... do	240	----------	----------	----------	200	40
Wildlife research ... man-days	4,069	----------	----------	----------	3,689	380
Preparation and transportation ... do	792	----------	----------	----------	120	672
Reconnaissance ... do	1,235	----------	----------	----------	1,235	----------
Surveys ... do	92	----------	----------	----------	92	----------
Equipment repair ... do	489	----------	----------	----------	349	140

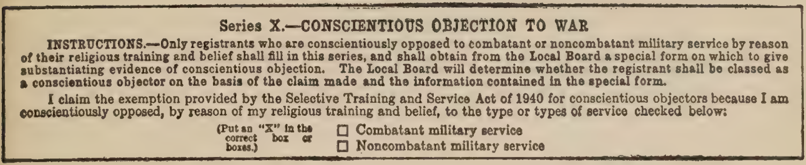
[1] Maintenance of 32 dams was also reported for 1946.

F

Forms

DSS Form 40

83. Selective Service Questionnaire



Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Only registrants who are conscientiously opposed to combatant or noncombatant military service by reason of their religious training and belief shall fill in this series, and shall obtain from the Local Board a special form on which to give substantiating evidence of conscientious objection. The Local Board will determine whether the registrant shall be classed as a conscientious objector on the basis of the claim made and the information contained in the special form.

I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors because I am conscientiously opposed, by reason of my religious training and belief, to the type or types of service checked below:

(Put an "X" in the correct box or boxes.)
☐ Combatant military service
☐ Noncombatant military service

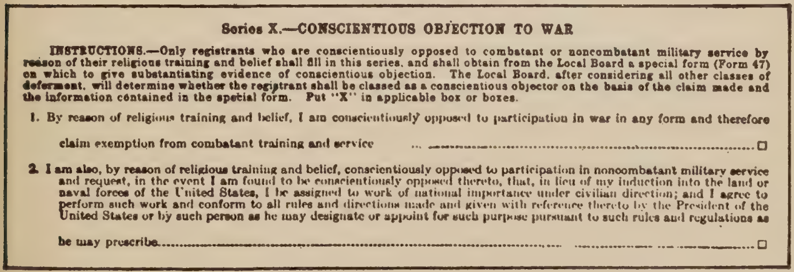
Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Only registrants who are conscientiously opposed to combatant or noncombatant military service by reason of their religious training and belief shall fill in this series, and shall obtain from the Local Board a special form on which to give substantiating evidence of conscientious objection. The Local Board will determine whether the registrant shall be classed as a conscientious objector on the basis of the claim made and the information contained in the special form.

I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors because I am conscientiously opposed, by reason of my religious training and belief, to the type or types of service checked below:

(Put an "X" in the correct box or boxes.)
☐ Combatant military service
☐ Noncombatant military service

(As originally prescribed.)



Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Only registrants who are conscientiously opposed to combatant or noncombatant military service by reason of their religious training and belief shall fill in this series, and shall obtain from the Local Board a special form (Form 47) on which to give substantiating evidence of conscientious objection. The Local Board, after considering all other classes of deferment, will determine whether the registrant shall be classed as a conscientious objector on the basis of the claim made and the information contained in the special form. Put "X" in applicable box or boxes.

1. By reason of religious training and belief, I am conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and therefore claim exemption from combatant training and service .... ☐

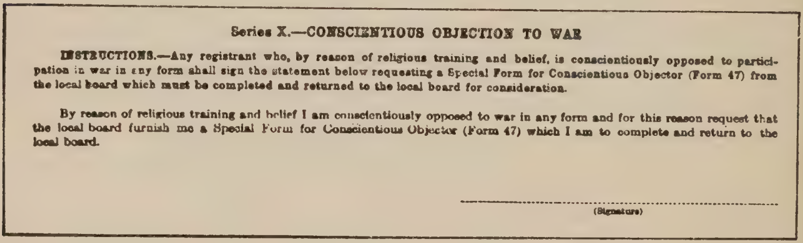
2. I am also, by reason of religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in noncombatant military service and request, in the event I am found to be conscientiously opposed thereto, that, in lieu of my induction into the land or naval forces of the United States, I be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction; and I agree to perform such work and conform to all rules and directions made and given with reference thereto by the President of the United States or by such person as he may designate or appoint for such purpose pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe............ ☐

Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Only registrants who are conscientiously opposed to combatant or noncombatant military service by reason of their religious training and belief shall fill in this series, and shall obtain from the Local Board a special form (Form 47) on which to give substantiating evidence of conscientious objection. The Local Board, after considering all other classes of deferment, will determine whether the registrant shall be classed as a conscientious objector on the basis of the claim made and the information contained in the special form. Put "X" in applicable box or boxes.

1. By reason of religious training and belief, I am conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and therefore claim exemption from combatant training and service -- ☐
2. I am also, by reason of religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in noncombatant military service and request, in the event I am found to be conscientiously opposed thereto, that, in lieu of my induction into the land or naval forces of the United States, I be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction; and I agree to perform such work and conform to all rules and directions made and given with reference thereto by the President of the United States or by such person as he may designate or appoint for such purpose pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe -- ☐

(Revision of January 3, 1941.)



Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Any registrant who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form shall sign the statement below requesting a Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47) from the local board which must be completed and returned to the local board for consideration.

By reason of religious training and belief I am conscientiously opposed to war in any form and for this reason request that the local board furnish me a Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47) which I am to complete and return to the local board.

(Signature)

Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Any registrant who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form shall sign the statement below requesting a Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47) from the local board which must be completed and returned to the local board for consideration.

By reason of religious training and belief I am conscientiously opposed to war in any form and for this reason request that the local board furnish me a Special Form for Conscientious Objector (Form 47) which I am to complete and return to the local board.

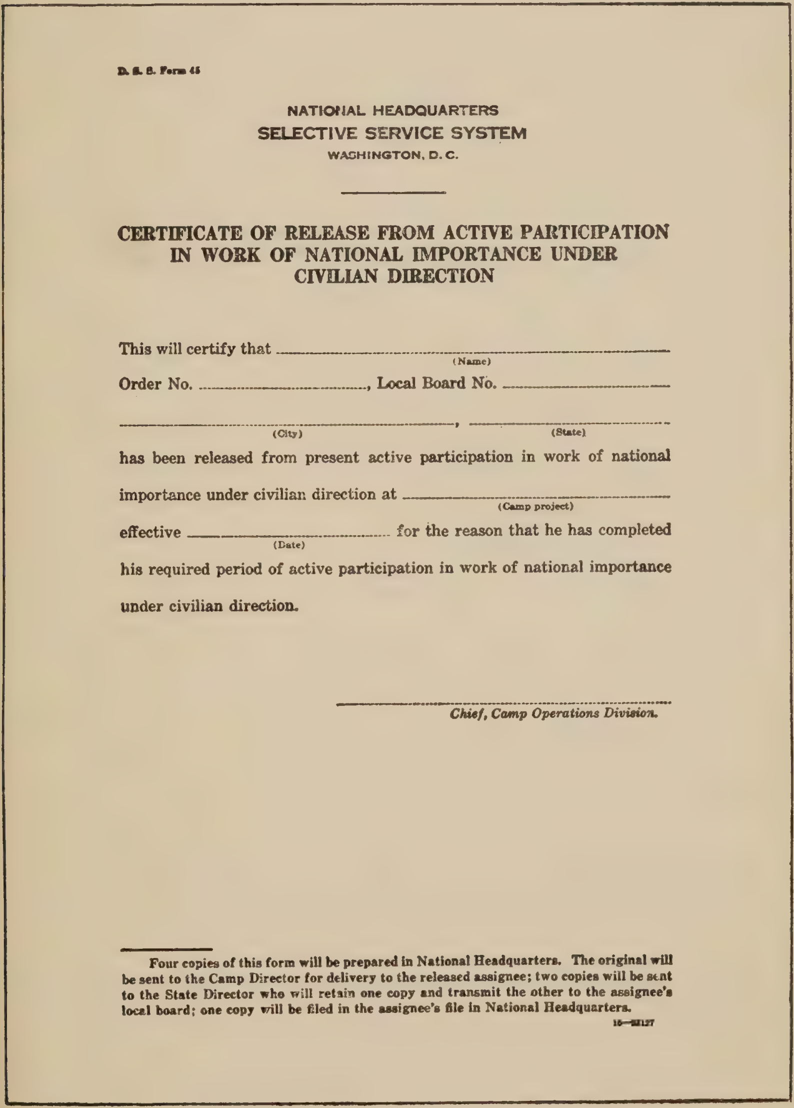
(Signature)

(Revision of January 12, 1942.)

Illustrated are the original version and the two revisions of Series X of DSS Form 40, prescribed by Amendment No. 1 to the Selective Service Regulations, effective October 15, 1940, and by Amendment No. 28 to the Regulations, effective April 26, 1941. This was the only series of the entire form which pertained to Conscientious Objection to War.

DSS Form 45

84. Certificate of Release From Active Participation in Work of National Importance Under Civilian Direction



D. S. S. Form 45

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE FROM ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER CIVILIAN DIRECTION

This will certify that ....
(Name)

Order No. ...., Local Board No. ....

...., ...
(City) (State)

has been released from present active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction at ....
(Camp project)

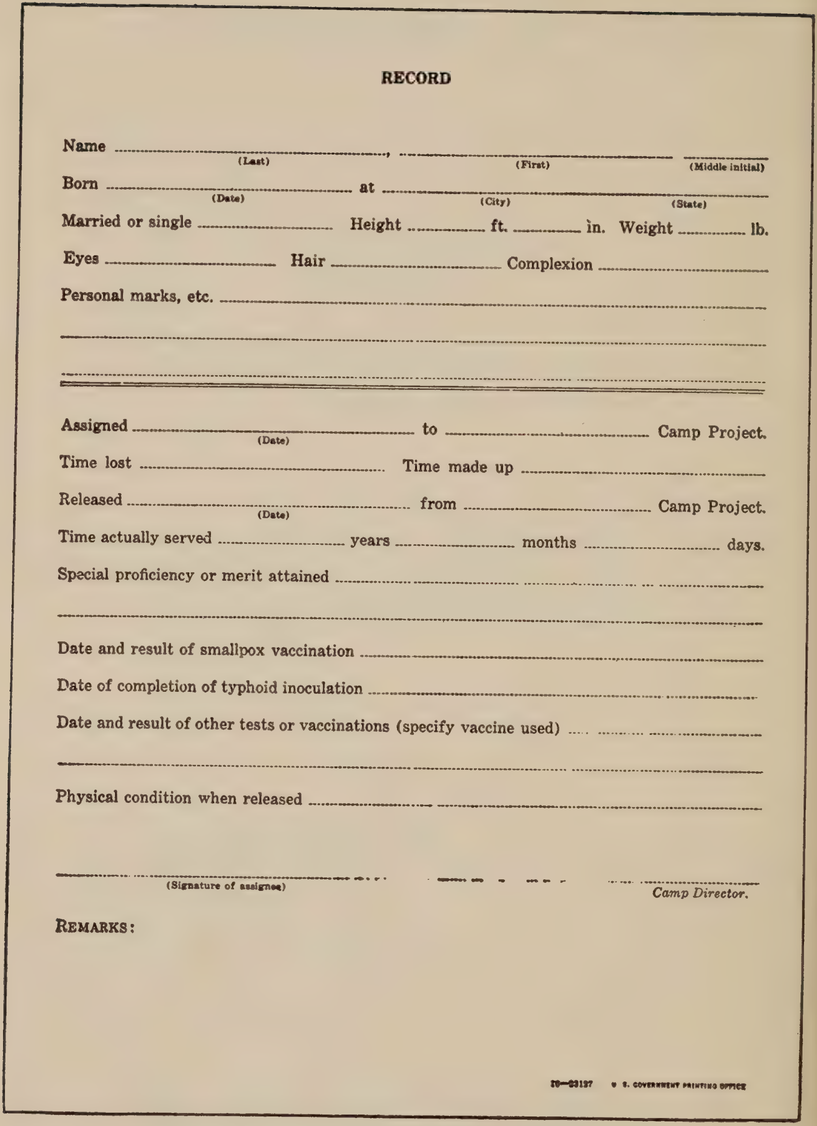
effective .... for the reason that he has completed
(Date)

his required period of active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction.

....
Chief, Camp Operations Division.

Four copies of this form will be prepared in National Headquarters. The original will be sent to the Camp Director for delivery to the released assignee; two copies will be sent to the State Director who will retain one copy and transmit the other to the assignee's local board; one copy will be filed in the assignee's file in National Headquarters.

16—[illegible]



RECORD

Name ...., ...
(Last) (First) (Middle initial)

Born .... at ....
(Date) (City) (State)

Married or single .... Height .... ft. .... in. Weight .... lb.

Eyes .... Hair .... Complexion ....

Personal marks, etc. ....

....

....

Assigned .... to .... Camp Project.
(Date)

Time lost .... Time made up ....

Released .... from .... Camp Project.
(Date)

Time actually served .... years .... months .... days.

Special proficiency or merit attained ....

....

Date and result of smallpox vaccination ....

Date of completion of typhoid inoculation ....

Date and result of other tests or vaccinations (specify vaccine used) ....

....

Physical condition when released ....

....
(Signature of assignee) *Camp Director.*

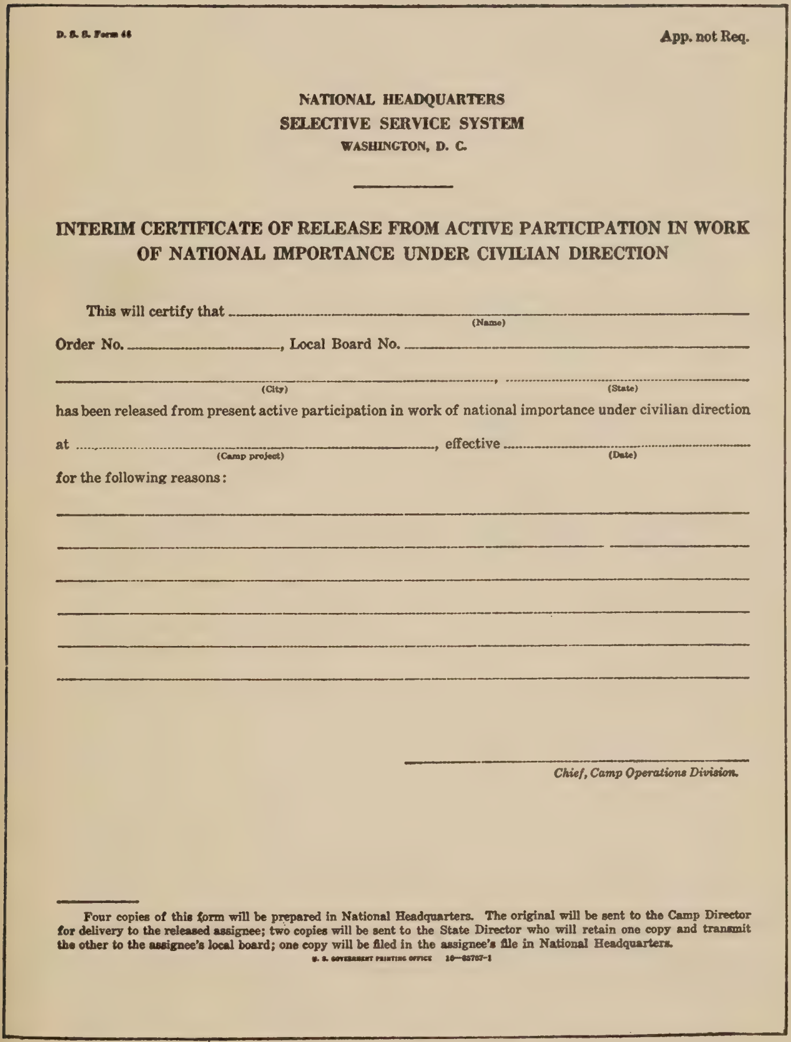
REMARKS:

16—23137 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DSS Form 45 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 25, effective September 4, 1941.

DSS Form 46

85. Interim Certificate of Release From Active Participation in Work of National Importance Under Civilian Direction



D. S. S. Form 46

App. not Req.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTERIM CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE FROM ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER CIVILIAN DIRECTION

This will certify that ______________________ (Name)

Order No. ____________, Local Board No. ______________

______________________ (City), ______________________ (State)

has been released from present active participation in work of national importance under civilian direction

at ______________________ (Camp project), effective ______________________ (Date)

for the following reasons:

____

____

____

____

____

____

____
Chief, Camp Operations Division.

Four copies of this form will be prepared in National Headquarters. The original will be sent to the Camp Director for delivery to the released assignee; two copies will be sent to the State Director who will retain one copy and transmit the other to the assignee's local board; one copy will be filed in the assignee's file in National Headquarters.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—85767-1

RECORD

Name ____________, ____________ ____________
(Last) (First) (Middle initial)

Born ____________, at ____________, ____________
(Date) (City) (State)

Married or single ____________ Height ______ ft. ______ in. Weight ______ lb.

Eyes ____________ Hair ____________ Complexion ____________

Personal marks, etc. ____________

Assigned ____________ to ____________ Camp project.
(Date)

Time lost ____________ Time made up ____________

Released ____________ from ____________ Camp project.
(Date)

Time actually served ______ years ______ months ______ days.

Special proficiency or merit attained ____________

Date and result of smallpox vaccination ____________

Date of completion of typhoid inoculation ____________

Date and result of other tests or vaccinations (specify vaccine used) ____________

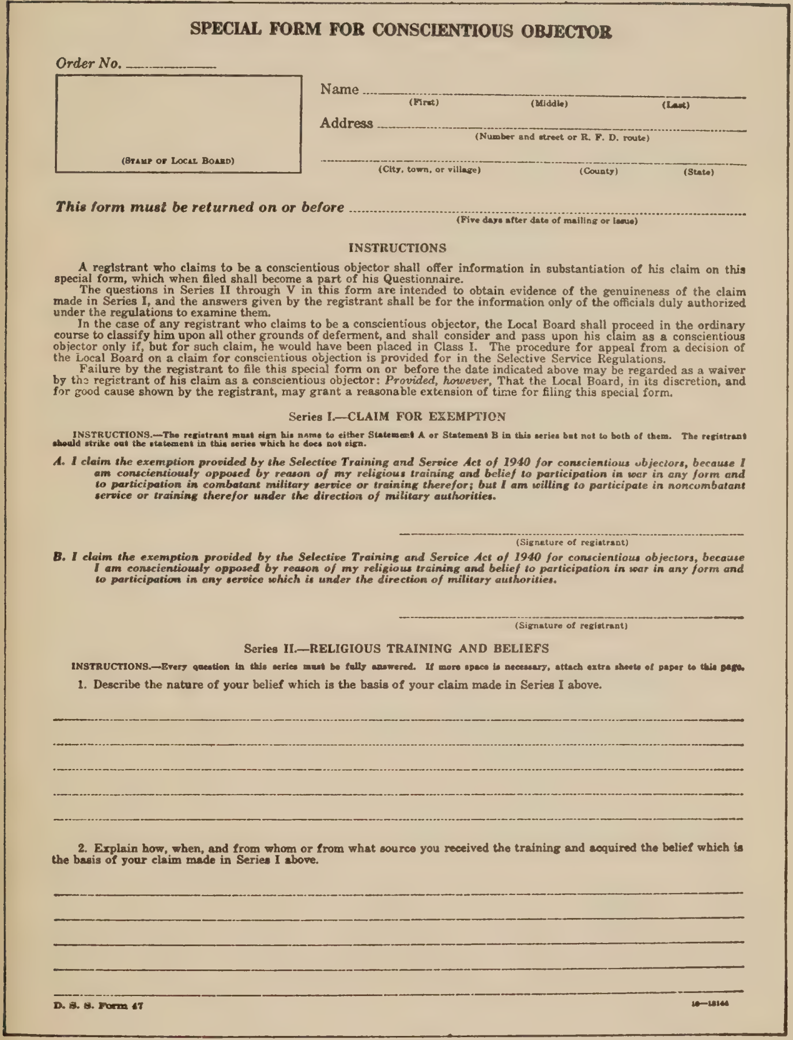
Physical condition when released ____________

____________ ____________
(Signature of assignee) 16—25787-1 *Camp Director.*

Remarks:

DSS Form 46 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 25, effective September 4, 1941.

86. Special Form for Conscientious Objector



SPECIAL FORM FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Order No. ____________

(Stamp of Local Board)

Name ____________ (First) ____________ (Middle) ____________ (Last)

Address ____________ (Number and street or R. F. D. route)

____________ (City, town, or village) ____________ (County) ____________ (State)

This form must be returned on or before ____________ (Five days after date of mailing or issue)

INSTRUCTIONS

A registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector shall offer information in substantiation of his claim on this special form, which when filed shall become a part of his Questionnaire.

The questions in Series II through V in this form are intended to obtain evidence of the genuineness of the claim made in Series I, and the answers given by the registrant shall be for the information only of the officials duly authorized under the regulations to examine them.

In the case of any registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector, the Local Board shall proceed in the ordinary course to classify him upon all other grounds of deferment, and shall consider and pass upon his claim as a conscientious objector only if, but for such claim, he would have been placed in Class I. The procedure for appeal from a decision of the Local Board on a claim for conscientious objection is provided for in the Selective Service Regulations.

Failure by the registrant to file this special form on or before the date indicated above may be regarded as a waiver by the registrant of his claim as a conscientious objector: *Provided, however,* That the Local Board, in its discretion, and for good cause shown by the registrant, may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing this special form.

Series I.—CLAIM FOR EXEMPTION

INSTRUCTIONS.—The registrant must sign his name to either Statement A or Statement B in this series but not to both of them. The registrant should strike out the statement in this series which he does not sign.

A. I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors, because I am conscientiously opposed by reason of my religious training and belief to participation in war in any form and to participation in combatant military service or training therefor; but I am willing to participate in noncombatant service or training therefor under the direction of military authorities.

____________ (Signature of registrant)

B. I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors, because I am conscientiously opposed by reason of my religious training and belief to participation in war in any form and to participation in any service which is under the direction of military authorities.

____________ (Signature of registrant)

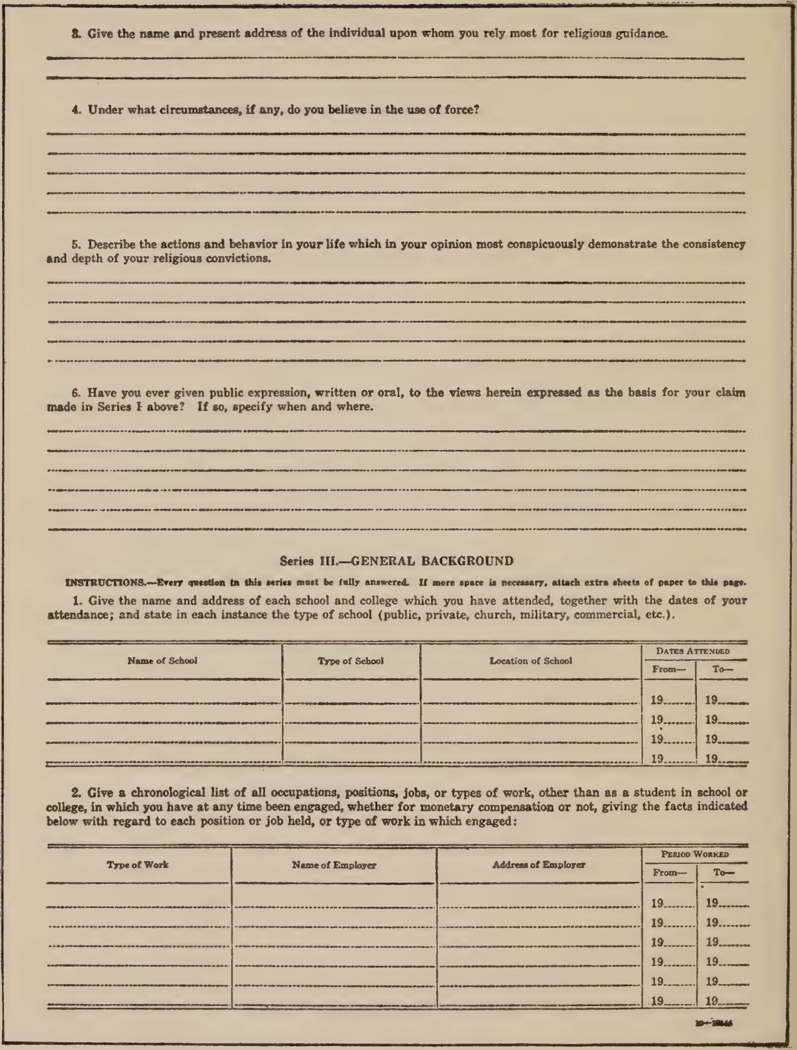
Series II.—RELIGIOUS TRAINING AND BELIEFS

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every question in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Describe the nature of your belief which is the basis of your claim made in Series I above.

2. **Explain how, when, and from whom or from what source you received the training and acquired the belief which is the basis of your claim made in Series I above.**

D. S. S. Form 47 16—18144



3. Give the name and present address of the individual upon whom you rely most for religious guidance.

4. Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe in the use of force?

5. Describe the actions and behavior in your life which in your opinion most conspicuously demonstrate the consistency and depth of your religious convictions.

6. Have you ever given public expression, written or oral, to the views herein expressed as the basis for your claim made in Series I above? If so, specify when and where.

Series III.—GENERAL BACKGROUND

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every question in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Give the name and address of each school and college which you have attended, together with the dates of your attendance; and state in each instance the type of school (public, private, church, military, commercial, etc.).

Name of School	Type of School	Location of School	Dates Attended	
			From—	To—
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19

2. Give a chronological list of all occupations, positions, jobs, or types of work, other than as a student in school or college, in which you have at any time been engaged, whether for monetary compensation or not, giving the facts indicated below with regard to each position or job held, or type of work in which engaged:

Type of Work	Name of Employer	Address of Employer	Period Worked	
			From—	To—
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19

10—[illegible]

3. Give all addresses and dates of residence where you have formerly lived:

Name of City, Town, or Village	State or Foreign Country	Street Address or R. F. D. Route	Dates of Residence	
			From—	To—
			19.......	19.......
			19.......	19.......
			19.......	19.......
			19.......	19.......
			19.......	19.......
			19.......	19.......

4. Give the name, address, and country of birth of your parents and indicate whether they are living or not.

Series IV.—PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS.—Questions 1, 2, and 3 in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Have you ever been a member of any military organization or establishment? If so, state the name and address of same and give reasons why you became a member.

2. Are you a member of a religious sect or organization? .... (Yes or no) If your answer to question 2 is yes, answer questions (*a*) through (*e*).

(*a*) State the name of the sect, and the name and location of its governing body or head if known to you:

(*b*) When, where, and how did you become a member of said sect or organization?

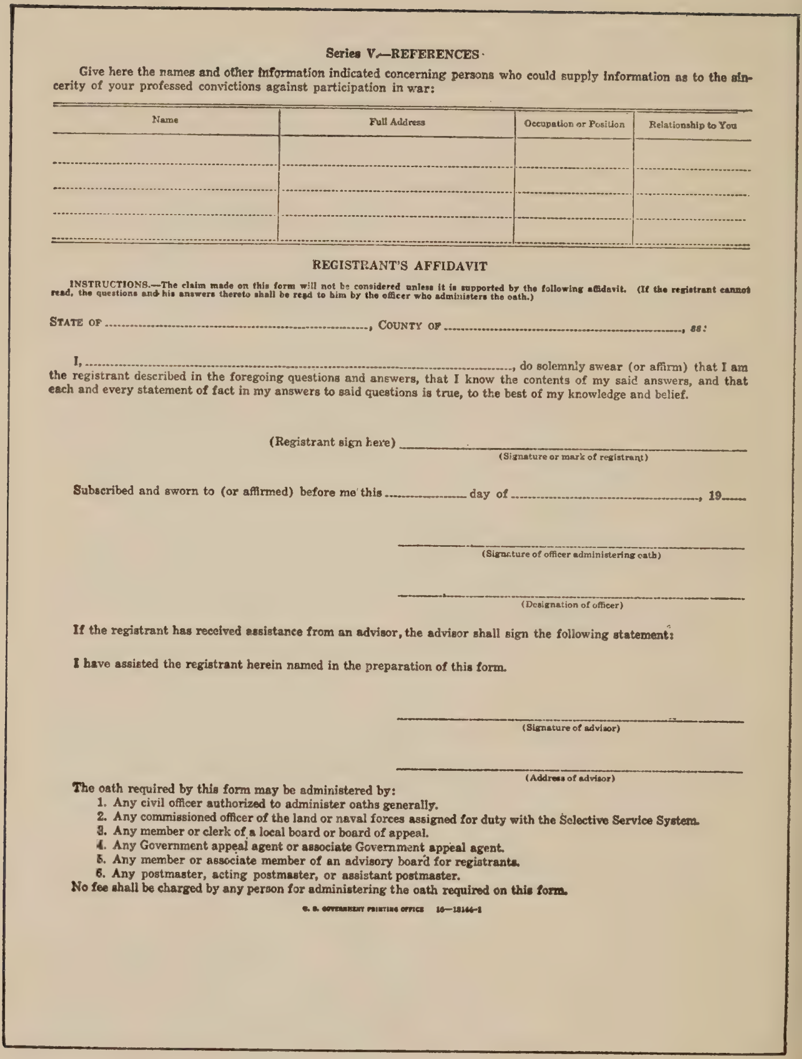
(*c*) State the name and location of the church, congregation, or meeting where you customarily attend:

(*d*) Give the name and present address of the pastor or leader of such church, congregation, or meeting:

(*e*) Describe carefully the creed or official statements of said religious sect or organization in relation to participation in war:

3. Describe your relationships with and activities in all organizations with which you are or have been affiliated, other than religious or military:

16—18166



Series V.—REFERENCES

Give here the names and other information indicated concerning persons who could supply information as to the sincerity of your professed convictions against participation in war:

Name	Full Address	Occupation or Position	Relationship to You

REGISTRANT'S AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS.—The claim made on this form will not be considered unless it is supported by the following affidavit. (If the registrant cannot read, the questions and his answers thereto shall be read to him by the officer who administers the oath.)

STATE OF ...., COUNTY OF ...., *ss:*

I, ..., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the registrant described in the foregoing questions and answers, that I know the contents of my said answers, and that each and every statement of fact in my answers to said questions is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Registrant sign here) ____
(Signature or mark of registrant)

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this .... day of ...., 19.....

____
(Signature of officer administering oath)

____
(Designation of officer)

If the registrant has received assistance from an advisor, the advisor shall sign the following statement:

I have assisted the registrant herein named in the preparation of this form.

____
(Signature of advisor)

____
(Address of advisor)

The oath required by this form may be administered by:

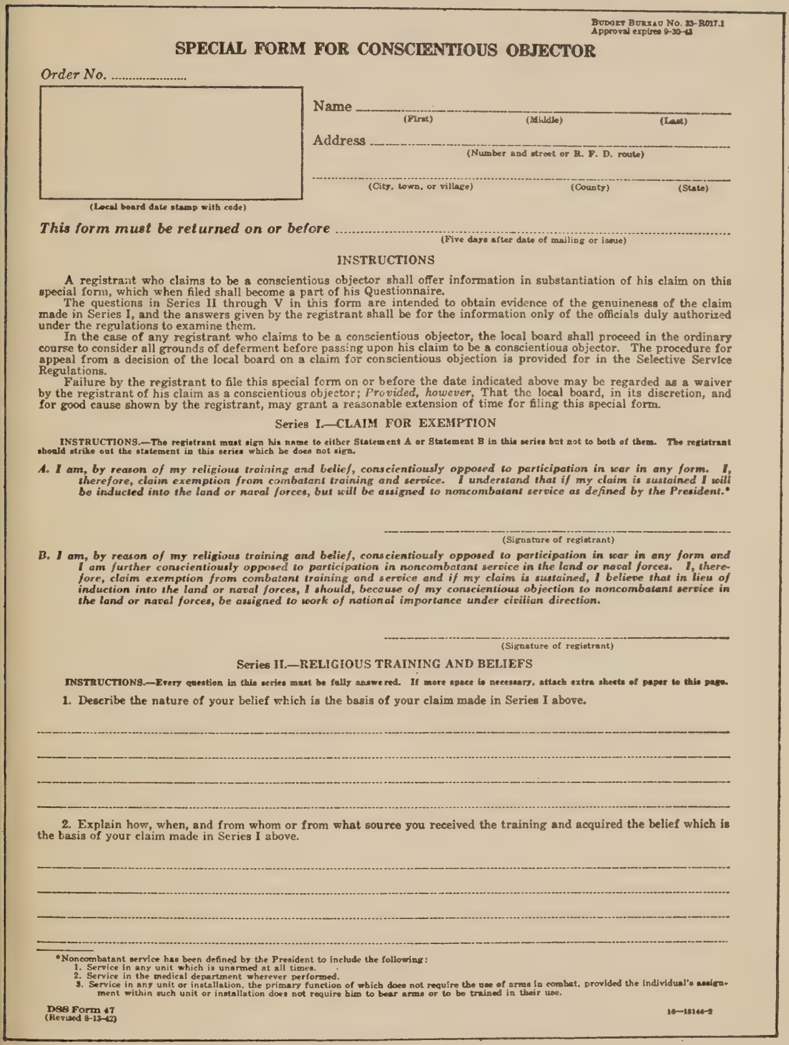
1. Any civil officer authorized to administer oaths generally.
2. Any commissioned officer of the land or naval forces assigned for duty with the Selective Service System.
3. Any member or clerk of a local board or board of appeal.
4. Any Government appeal agent or associate Government appeal agent.
5. Any member or associate member of an advisory board for registrants.
6. Any postmaster, acting postmaster, or assistant postmaster.

No fee shall be charged by any person for administering the oath required on this form.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—18146-1

DSS Form 47 was prescribed by Amendment No. 28 to the Regulations, effective April 26, 1941.

37. Special Form for Conscientious Objector



Budget Bureau No. 33-R017.1
Approval expires 9-30-43

SPECIAL FORM FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Order No. ....

(Local board date stamp with code)

Name ______________________________
(First) (Middle) (Last)

Address ______________________________
(Number and street or R. F. D. route)

____
(City, town, or village) (County) (State)

This form must be returned on or before ....
(Five days after date of mailing or issue)

INSTRUCTIONS

A registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector shall offer information in substantiation of his claim on this special form, which when filed shall become a part of his Questionnaire.

The questions in Series II through V in this form are intended to obtain evidence of the genuineness of the claim made in Series I, and the answers given by the registrant shall be for the information only of the officials duly authorized under the regulations to examine them.

In the case of any registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector, the local board shall proceed in the ordinary course to consider all grounds of deferment before passing upon his claim to be a conscientious objector. The procedure for appeal from a decision of the local board on a claim for conscientious objection is provided for in the Selective Service Regulations.

Failure by the registrant to file this special form on or before the date indicated above may be regarded as a waiver by the registrant of his claim as a conscientious objector; *Provided, however,* That the local board, in its discretion, and for good cause shown by the registrant, may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing this special form.

Series I.—CLAIM FOR EXEMPTION

INSTRUCTIONS.—The registrant must sign his name to either Statement A or Statement B in this series but not to both of them. The registrant should strike out the statement in this series which he does not sign.

A. I am, by reason of my religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form. I, therefore, claim exemption from combatant training and service. I understand that if my claim is sustained I will be inducted into the land or naval forces, but will be assigned to noncombatant service as defined by the President.*

____
(Signature of registrant)

B. I am, by reason of my religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and I am further conscientiously opposed to participation in noncombatant service in the land or naval forces. I, therefore, claim exemption from combatant training and service and if my claim is sustained, I believe that in lieu of induction into the land or naval forces, I should, because of my conscientious objection to noncombatant service in the land or naval forces, be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction.

____
(Signature of registrant)

Series II.—RELIGIOUS TRAINING AND BELIEFS

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every question in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Describe the nature of your belief which is the basis of your claim made in Series I above.

____

____

____

____

2. Explain how, when, and from whom or from what source you received the training and acquired the belief which is the basis of your claim made in Series I above.

____

____

____

____

---

*Noncombatant service has been defined by the President to include the following:
1. Service in any unit which is unarmed at all times.
2. Service in the medical department wherever performed.
3. Service in any unit or installation, the primary function of which does not require the use of arms in combat, provided the individual's assignment within such unit or installation does not require him to bear arms or to be trained in their use.

DSS Form 47
(Revised 8-13-42)

16—18144-2

3. Give the name and present address of the individual upon whom you rely most for religious guidance.

4. Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe in the use of force?

5. Describe the actions and behavior in your life which in your opinion most conspicuously demonstrate the consistency and depth of your religious convictions.

6. Have you ever given public expression, written or oral, to the views herein expressed as the basis for your claim made in Series I above? If so, specify when and where.

Series III.—GENERAL BACKGROUND

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every question in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Give the name and address of each school and college which you have attended, together with the dates of your attendance; and state in each instance the type of school (public, private, church, military, commercial, etc.).

Name of School	Type of School	Location of School	DATES ATTENDED	
			From—	To—
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19

2. Give a chronological list of all occupations, positions, jobs, or types of work, other than as a student in school or college, in which you have at any time been engaged, whether for monetary compensation or not, giving the facts indicated below with regard to each position or job held, or type of work in which engaged:

Type of Work	Name of Employer	Address of Employer	PERIOD WORKED	
			From—	To—
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19
			19	19

16—18146

3. Give all addresses and dates of residence where you have formerly lived:

Name of City, Town, or Village	State or Foreign Country	Street Address or R. F. D. Route	Dates of Residence	
			From—	To—
			19......	19......
			19......	19......
			19......	19......
			19......	19......
			19......	19......
			19......	19......

4. Give the name, address, and country of birth of your parents and indicate whether they are living or not.

Series IV.—PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS.—Questions 1, 2, and 3 in this series must be fully answered. If more space is necessary, attach extra sheets of paper to this page.

1. Have you ever been a member of any military organization or establishment? If so, state the name and address of same and give reasons why you became a member.

2. Are you a member of a religious sect or organization? .... (Yes or no) If your answer to question 2 is yes, answer questions (*a*) through (*e*).

(*a*) State the name of the sect, and the name and location of its governing body or head if known to you:

(*b*) When, where, and how did you become a member of said sect or organization?

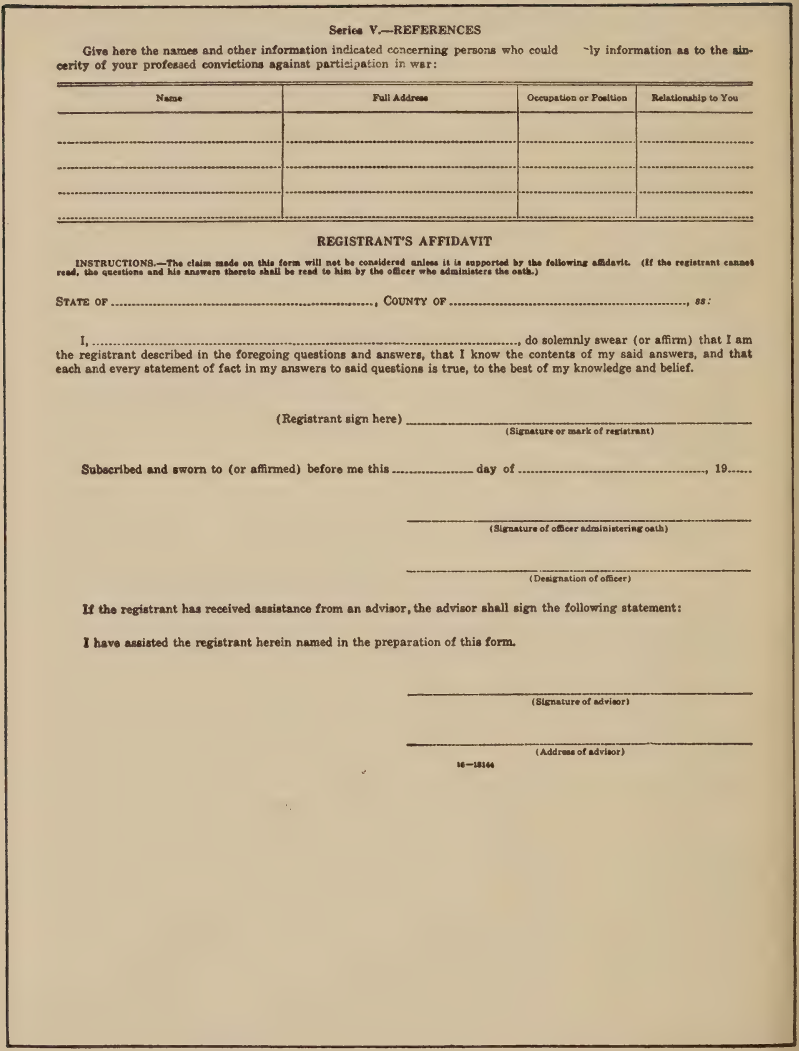
(*c*) State the name and location of the church, congregation, or meeting where you customarily attend:

(*d*) Give the name and present address of the pastor or leader of such church, congregation, or meeting:

(*e*) Describe carefully the creed or official statements of said religious sect or organization in relation to participation in war:

3. Describe your relationships with and activities in all organizations with which you are or have been affiliated, other than religious or military:

16—18344



Series V.—REFERENCES

Give here the names and other information indicated concerning persons who could ly information as to the sincerity of your professed convictions against participation in war:

Name	Full Address	Occupation or Position	Relationship to You

REGISTRANT'S AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS.—The claim made on this form will not be considered unless it is supported by the following affidavit. (If the registrant cannot read, the questions and his answers thereto shall be read to him by the officer who administers the oath.)

STATE OF ...., COUNTY OF ...., *ss:*

I, ..., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the registrant described in the foregoing questions and answers, that I know the contents of my said answers, and that each and every statement of fact in my answers to said questions is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Registrant sign here) ________________________________
(Signature or mark of registrant)

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this .... day of ...., 19......

____
(Signature of officer administering oath)

____
(Designation of officer)

If the registrant has received assistance from an advisor, the advisor shall sign the following statement:

I have assisted the registrant herein named in the preparation of this form.

____
(Signature of advisor)

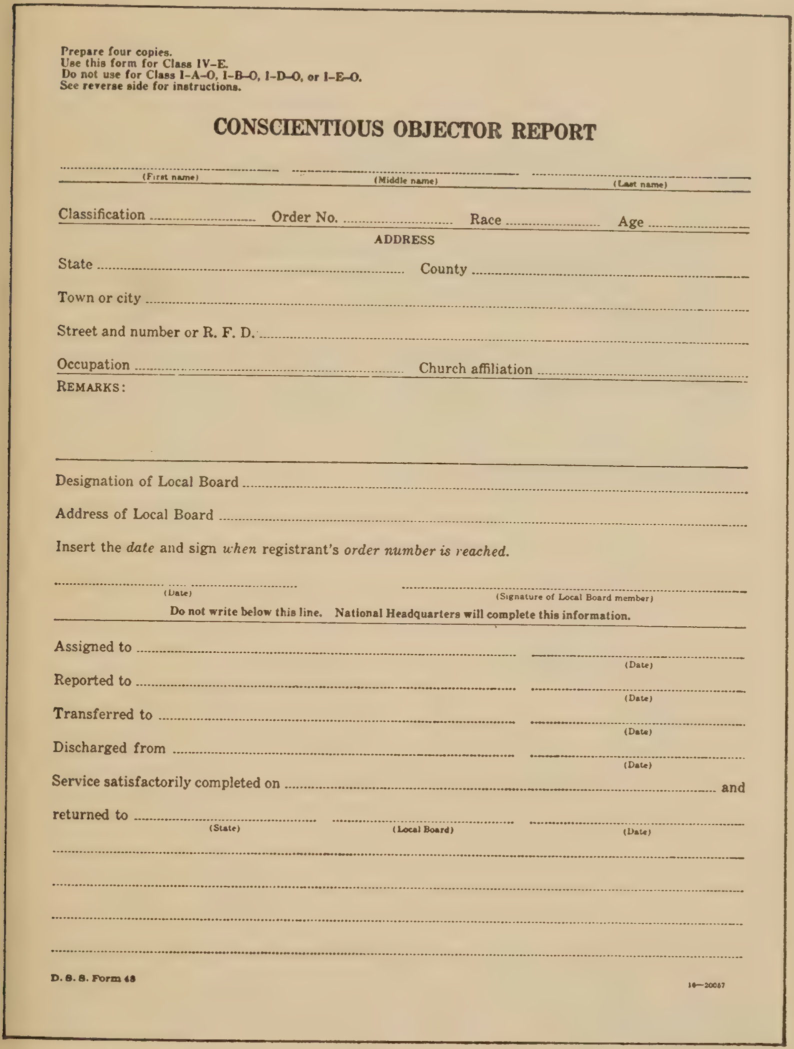
____
(Address of advisor)

16—18144

DSS Form 47 was revised August 13, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 143, effective November 25, 1942.

DSS Form 48

88. Conscientious Objector Report



Prepare four copies.
Use this form for Class IV-E.
Do not use for Class I-A-O, I-B-O, I-D-O, or I-E-O.
See reverse side for instructions.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR REPORT

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Classification .... Order No. .... Race .... Age ....

ADDRESS

State .... County ....

Town or city ....

Street and number or R. F. D. ....

Occupation .... Church affiliation ....

REMARKS:

Designation of Local Board ....

Address of Local Board ....

Insert the *date* and sign *when* registrant's *order number is reached.*

(Date) (Signature of Local Board member)

Do not write below this line. National Headquarters will complete this information.

Assigned to .... (Date)

Reported to .... (Date)

Transferred to .... (Date)

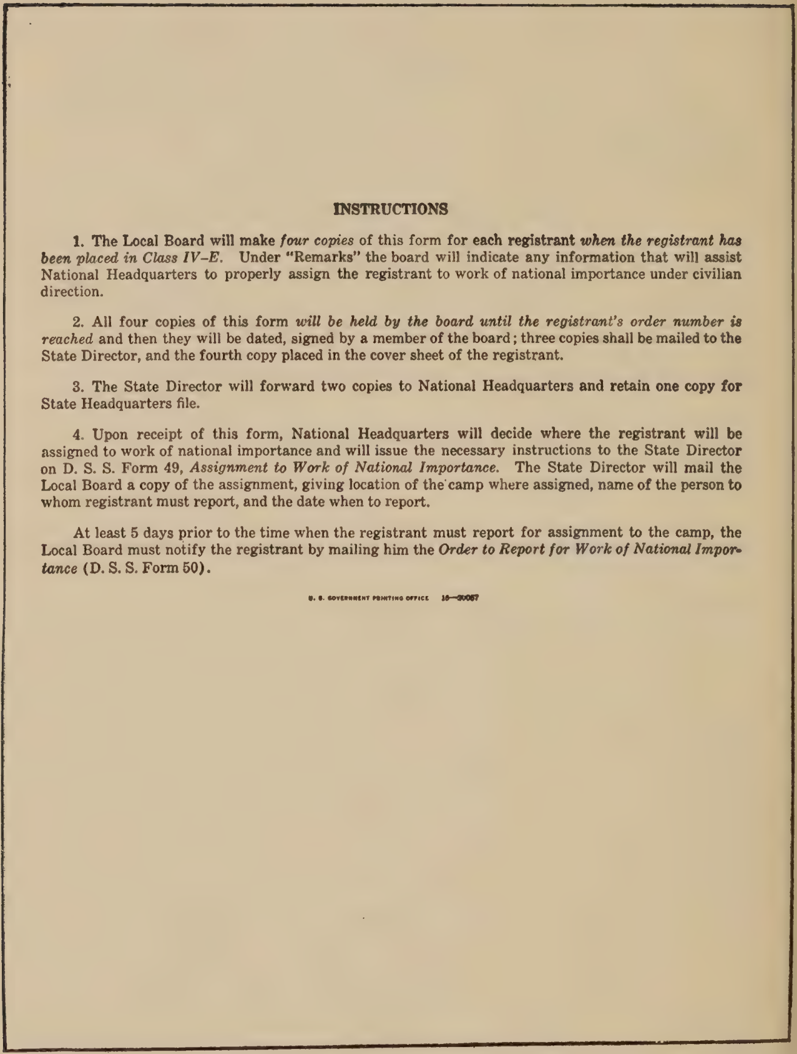
Discharged from .... (Date)

Service satisfactorily completed on .... and

returned to .... (State) .... (Local Board) .... (Date)

D. S. S. Form 48

16—20067



INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Local Board will make *four copies* of this form for each registrant *when the registrant has been placed in Class IV–E.* Under "Remarks" the board will indicate any information that will assist National Headquarters to properly assign the registrant to work of national importance under civilian direction.

2. All four copies of this form *will be held by the board until the registrant's order number is reached* and then they will be dated, signed by a member of the board; three copies shall be mailed to the State Director, and the fourth copy placed in the cover sheet of the registrant.

3. The State Director will forward two copies to National Headquarters and retain one copy for State Headquarters file.

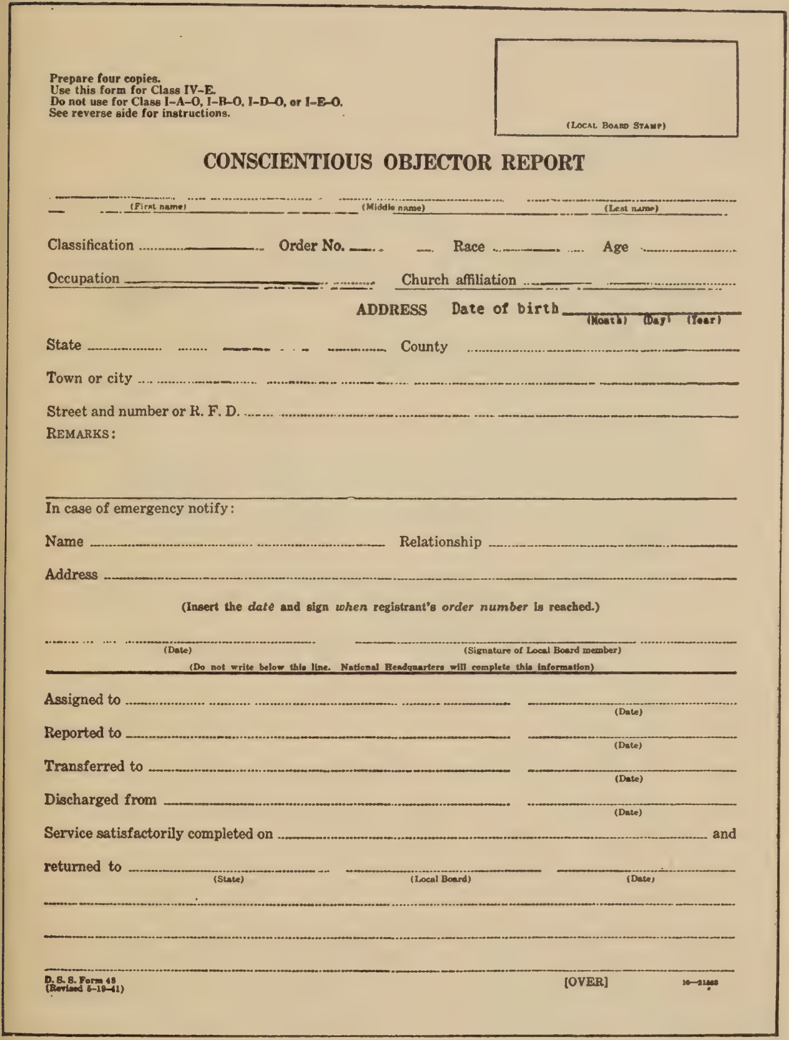
4. Upon receipt of this form, National Headquarters will decide where the registrant will be assigned to work of national importance and will issue the necessary instructions to the State Director on D. S. S. Form 49, *Assignment to Work of National Importance.* The State Director will mail the Local Board a copy of the assignment, giving location of the camp where assigned, name of the person to whom registrant must report, and the date when to report.

At least 5 days prior to the time when the registrant must report for assignment to the camp, the Local Board must notify the registrant by mailing him the *Order to Report for Work of National Importance* (D. S. S. Form 50).

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—30067

DSS Form 48 was prescribed by Amendment No. 28 to the Regulations, effective April 26, 1941.

89. Conscientious Objector Report



Prepare four copies.
Use this form for Class IV-E.
Do not use for Class I-A-O, I-B-O, I-D-O, or I-E-O.
See reverse side for instructions.

(LOCAL BOARD STAMP)

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR REPORT

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Classification .... Order No. .... Race .... Age ....

Occupation .... Church affiliation ....

ADDRESS Date of birth .... (Month) (Day) (Year)

State .... County ....

Town or city ....

Street and number or R. F. D. ....

REMARKS:

In case of emergency notify:

Name .... Relationship ....

Address ....

(Insert the *date* and sign *when* registrant's *order number* is reached.)

(Date) (Signature of Local Board member)

(Do not write below this line. National Headquarters will complete this information)

Assigned to .... (Date)

Reported to .... (Date)

Transferred to .... (Date)

Discharged from .... (Date)

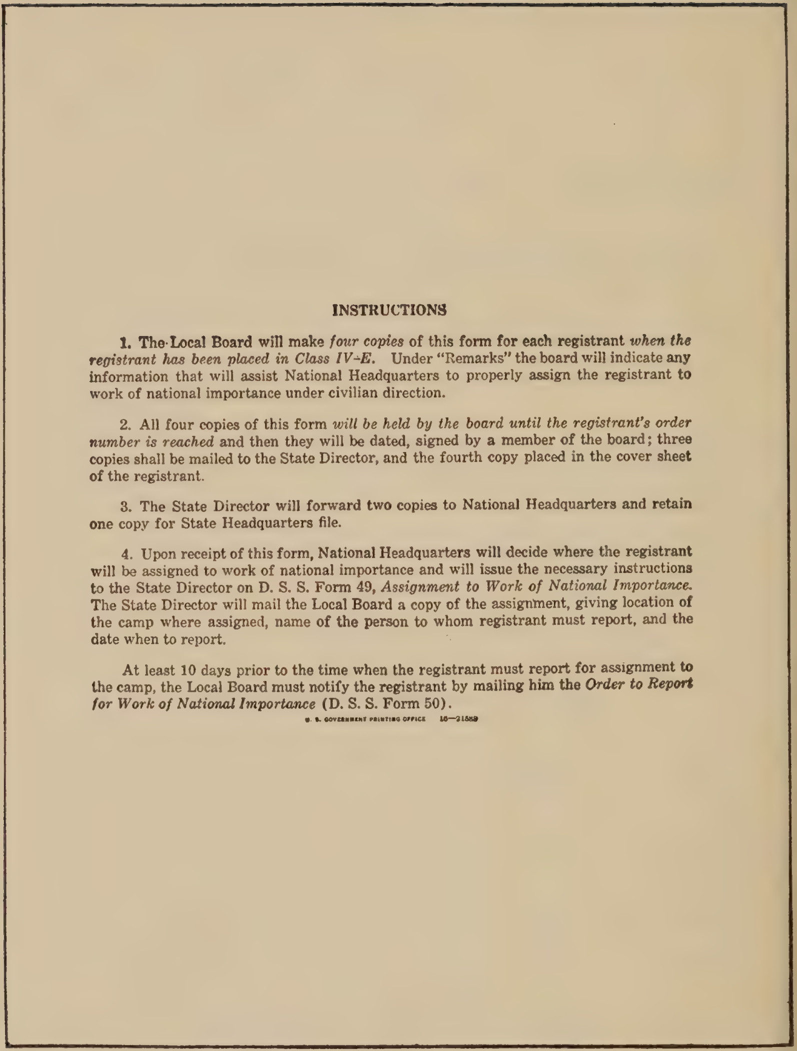
Service satisfactorily completed on .... and

returned to .... (State) .... (Local Board) .... (Date)

D. S. S. Form 48
(Revised 5-19-41)

[OVER]

10—21488



INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Local Board will make *four copies* of this form for each registrant *when the registrant has been placed in Class IV-E.* Under "Remarks" the board will indicate any information that will assist National Headquarters to properly assign the registrant to work of national importance under civilian direction.

2. All four copies of this form *will be held by the board until the registrant's order number is reached* and then they will be dated, signed by a member of the board; three copies shall be mailed to the State Director, and the fourth copy placed in the cover sheet of the registrant.

3. The State Director will forward two copies to National Headquarters and retain one copy for State Headquarters file.

4. Upon receipt of this form, National Headquarters will decide where the registrant will be assigned to work of national importance and will issue the necessary instructions to the State Director on D. S. S. Form 49, *Assignment to Work of National Importance.* The State Director will mail the Local Board a copy of the assignment, giving location of the camp where assigned, name of the person to whom registrant must report, and the date when to report.

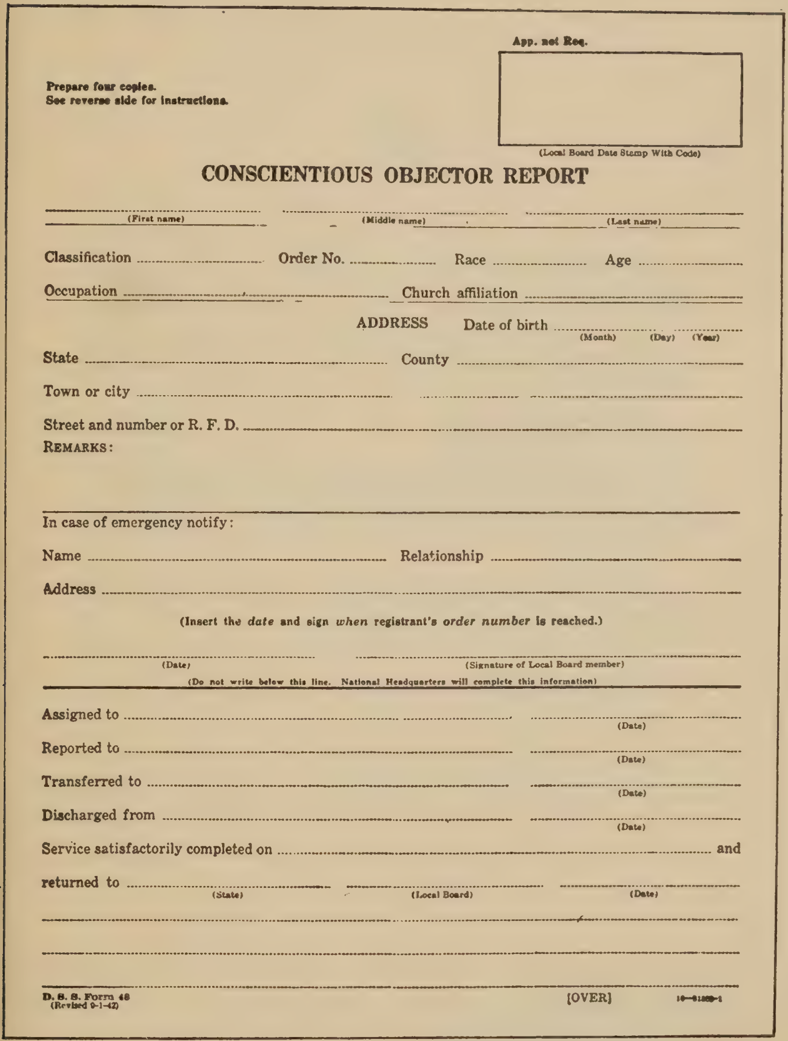
At least 10 days prior to the time when the registrant must report for assignment to the camp, the Local Board must notify the registrant by mailing him the *Order to Report for Work of National Importance* (D. S. S. Form 50).

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—21589

DSS Form 48 was revised by Order Prescribing Forms No. 3, effective May 19, 1941.

DSS Form 48 (Rev.)

90. Conscientious Objector Report



App. not Req.

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

Prepare four copies.
See reverse side for instructions.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR REPORT

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Classification .... Order No. .... Race .... Age ....

Occupation .... Church affiliation ....

ADDRESS

Date of birth .... (Month) (Day) (Year)

State .... County ....

Town or city ....

Street and number or R. F. D. ....

REMARKS:

In case of emergency notify:

Name .... Relationship ....

Address ....

(Insert the *date* and sign *when* registrant's *order number* is reached.)

(Date) (Signature of Local Board member)

(Do not write below this line. National Headquarters will complete this information)

Assigned to .... (Date)

Reported to .... (Date)

Transferred to .... (Date)

Discharged from .... (Date)

Service satisfactorily completed on .... and

returned to .... (State) .... (Local Board) .... (Date)

D. S. S. Form 48
(Revised 9-1-42)

[OVER]

[illegible]

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Local Board will make *four copies* of this form for each registrant ***when the registrant has been placed in Class IV-E.*** Under "Remarks" the board will indicate any information that will assist National Headquarters to properly assign the registrant to work of national importance under civilian direction.

2. All four copies of this form *will be held by the board until the registrant's order number is reached* and then they will be dated, signed by a member of the board; three copies shall be mailed to the State Director, and the fourth copy placed in the cover sheet of the registrant.

3. The State Director will forward two copies to National Headquarters and retain one copy for State Headquarters file.

4. Upon receipt of this form, National Headquarters will decide where the registrant will be assigned to work of national importance and will issue the necessary instructions to the State Director on D. S. S. Form 49, *Assignment to Work of National Importance.* The State Director will mail the Local Board a copy of the assignment, giving location of the camp where assigned, name of the person to whom registrant must report, and the date when to report.

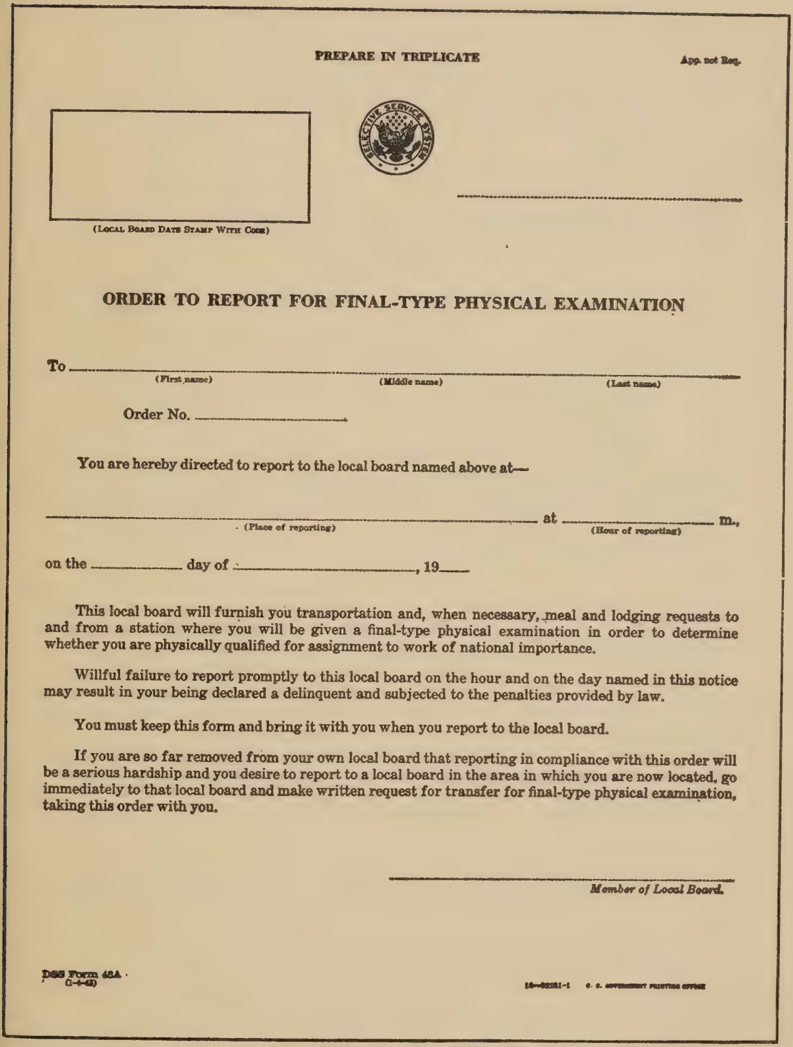
At least 10 days prior to the time when the registrant must report for assignment to the camp, the Local Board must notify the registrant by mailing him the ***Order to Report for Work of National Importance*** (D. S. S. Form 50).

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1944 [illegible]

DSS Form 48 was revised September 1, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 145, effective November 26, 1942.

DSS Form 48A

91. Order to Report for Final-Type Physical Examination



PREPARE IN TRIPLICATE

App. not Req.

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR FINAL-TYPE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

To ____
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Order No. ________________

You are hereby directed to report to the local board named above at—

______________________________ at ______________ m.,
(Place of reporting) (Hour of reporting)

on the ________ day of ________________, 19____

This local board will furnish you transportation and, when necessary, meal and lodging requests to and from a station where you will be given a final-type physical examination in order to determine whether you are physically qualified for assignment to work of national importance.

Willful failure to report promptly to this local board on the hour and on the day named in this notice may result in your being declared a delinquent and subjected to the penalties provided by law.

You must keep this form and bring it with you when you report to the local board.

If you are so far removed from your own local board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a serious hardship and you desire to report to a local board in the area in which you are now located, go immediately to that local board and make written request for transfer for final-type physical examination, taking this order with you.

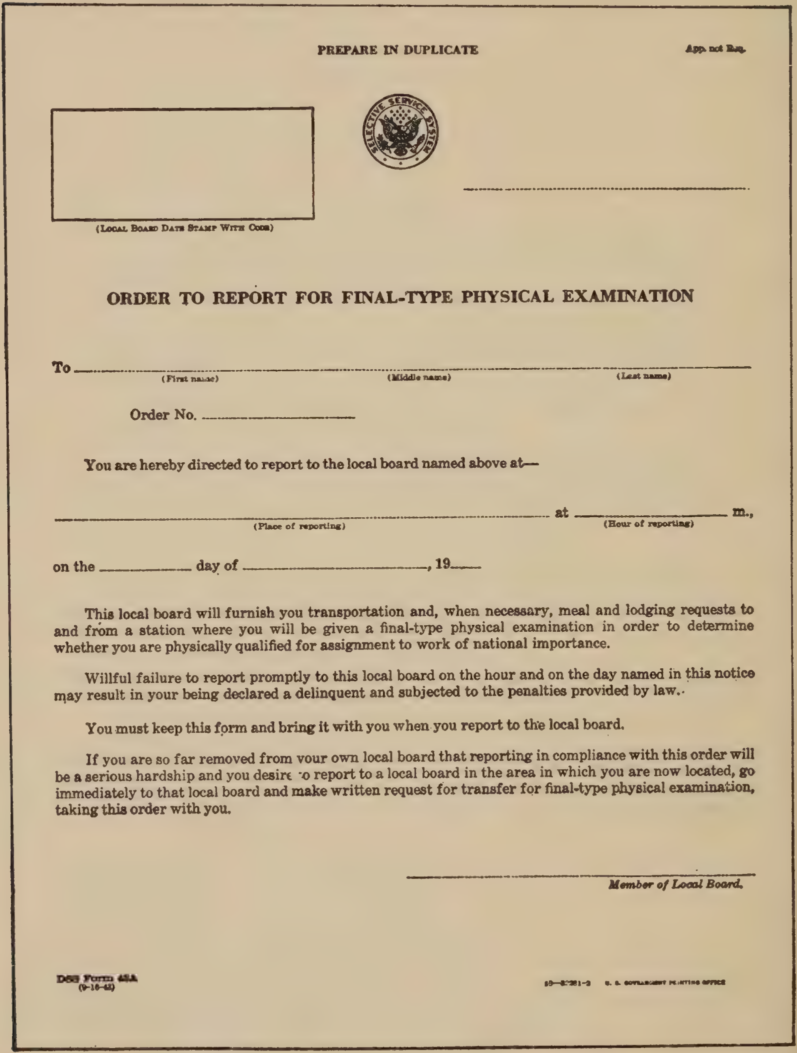
____
Member of Local Board.

DSS Form 48A
(1-4-43)

[illegible] U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DSS Form 48A was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 157, dated January 4, 1943, effective January 23, 1943.

92. Order to Report for Final-Type Physical Examination



PREPARE IN DUPLICATE

App. not Req.

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR FINAL-TYPE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

To .... (First name) .... (Middle name) .... (Last name)

Order No. ....

You are hereby directed to report to the local board named above at—

.... (Place of reporting) at .... (Hour of reporting) m.,

on the .... day of ...., 19....

This local board will furnish you transportation and, when necessary, meal and lodging requests to and from a station where you will be given a final-type physical examination in order to determine whether you are physically qualified for assignment to work of national importance.

Willful failure to report promptly to this local board on the hour and on the day named in this notice may result in your being declared a delinquent and subjected to the penalties provided by law.

You must keep this form and bring it with you when you report to the local board.

If you are so far removed from your own local board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a serious hardship and you desire to report to a local board in the area in which you are now located, go immediately to that local board and make written request for transfer for final-type physical examination, taking this order with you.

....
Member of Local Board.

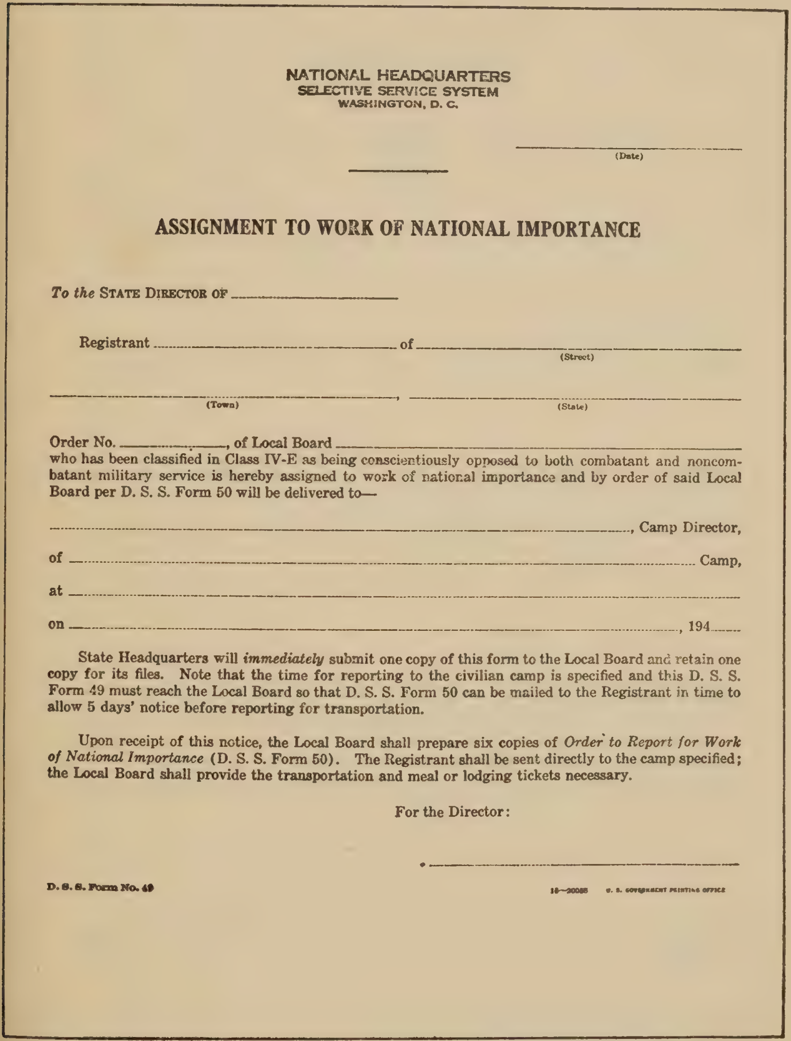
DSS Form 48A
(9-16-43)

[illegible] U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DSS Form 48A was revised September 16, 1943, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 216, effective October 18, 1943.

DSS Form 48A was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 234, effective January 10, 1944.

93. Assignment to Work of National Importance



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

________________ (Date)

ASSIGNMENT TO WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

To the State Director of ________________

Registrant ________________ of ________________ (Street)

________________ (Town), ________________ (State)

Order No. ________, of Local Board ________________ who has been classified in Class IV-E as being conscientiously opposed to both combatant and noncombatant military service is hereby assigned to work of national importance and by order of said Local Board per D. S. S. Form 50 will be delivered to—

________________, Camp Director,

of ________________ Camp,

at ________________

on ________________, 194____

State Headquarters will *immediately* submit one copy of this form to the Local Board and retain one copy for its files. Note that the time for reporting to the civilian camp is specified and this D. S. S. Form 49 must reach the Local Board so that D. S. S. Form 50 can be mailed to the Registrant in time to allow 5 days' notice before reporting for transportation.

Upon receipt of this notice, the Local Board shall prepare six copies of *Order to Report for Work of National Importance* (D. S. S. Form 50). The Registrant shall be sent directly to the camp specified; the Local Board shall provide the transportation and meal or lodging tickets necessary.

For the Director:

____

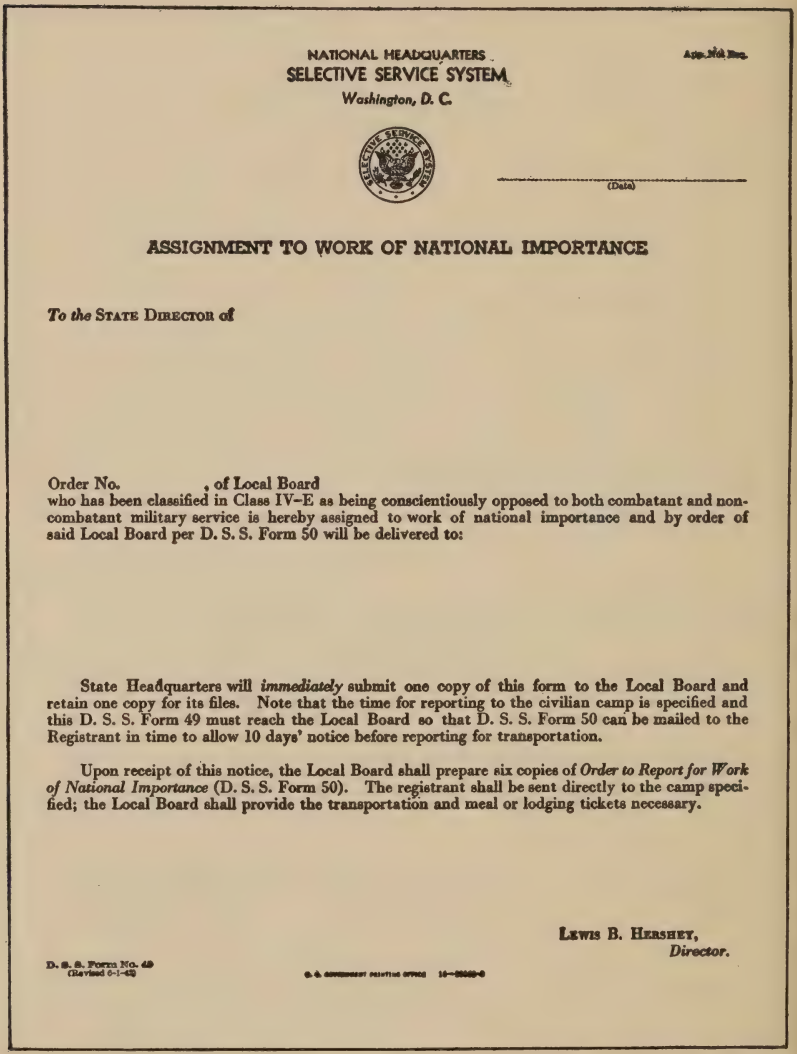
D. S. S. Form No. 49

18—20085 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DSS Form 49 was prescribed by Amendment No. 28 to the Regulations, effective April 26, 1941.

DSS Form 49 (Rev.)

94. Assignment to Work of National Importance



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

(Date)

ASSIGNMENT TO WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

To the State Director of

Order No.   , of Local Board
who has been classified in Class IV–E as being conscientiously opposed to both combatant and noncombatant military service is hereby assigned to work of national importance and by order of said Local Board per D. S. S. Form 50 will be delivered to:

State Headquarters will *immediately* submit one copy of this form to the Local Board and retain one copy for its files. Note that the time for reporting to the civilian camp is specified and this D. S. S. Form 49 must reach the Local Board so that D. S. S. Form 50 can be mailed to the Registrant in time to allow 10 days' notice before reporting for transportation.

Upon receipt of this notice, the Local Board shall prepare six copies of *Order to Report for Work of National Importance* (D. S. S. Form 50). The registrant shall be sent directly to the camp specified; the Local Board shall provide the transportation and meal or lodging tickets necessary.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.

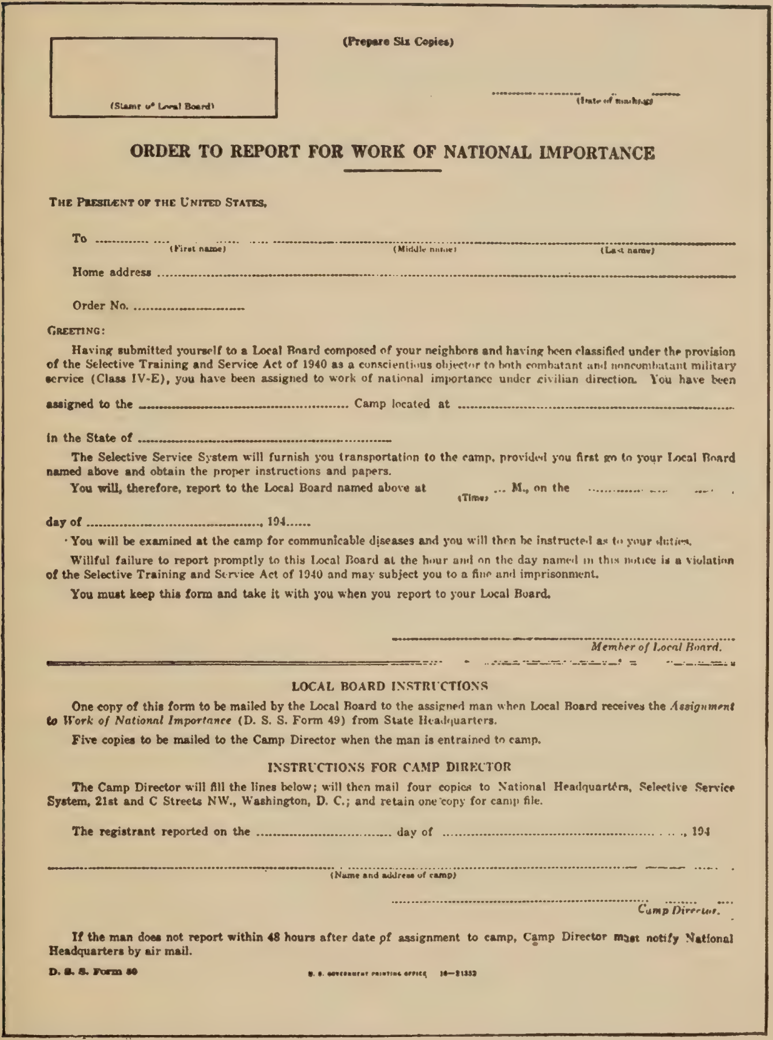
D. S. S. Form No. 49
(Revised 6-1-42)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—[illegible]

DSS Form 49 was revised June 1, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 84, effective June 8, 1942.

DSS Form 50

95. Order to Report for Work of National Importance



(Stamp of Local Board)

(Prepare Six Copies)

.... (Date of mailing)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

To .... (First name) .... (Middle name) .... (Last name)

Home address ....

Order No. ....

GREETING:

Having submitted yourself to a Local Board composed of your neighbors and having been classified under the provision of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as a conscientious objector to both combatant and noncombatant military service (Class IV-E), you have been assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. You have been assigned to the .... Camp located at ....

in the State of ....

The Selective Service System will furnish you transportation to the camp, provided you first go to your Local Board named above and obtain the proper instructions and papers.

You will, therefore, report to the Local Board named above at .... (Time) ... M., on the ....

day of ...., 194......

You will be examined at the camp for communicable diseases and you will then be instructed as to your duties.

Willful failure to report promptly to this Local Board at the hour and on the day named in this notice is a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and may subject you to a fine and imprisonment.

You must keep this form and take it with you when you report to your Local Board.

....
Member of Local Board.

LOCAL BOARD INSTRUCTIONS

One copy of this form to be mailed by the Local Board to the assigned man when Local Board receives the *Assignment to Work of National Importance* (D. S. S. Form 49) from State Headquarters.

Five copies to be mailed to the Camp Director when the man is entrained to camp.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CAMP DIRECTOR

The Camp Director will fill the lines below; will then mail four copies to National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 21st and C Streets NW., Washington, D. C.; and retain one copy for camp file.

The registrant reported on the .... day of ...., 194

.... (Name and address of camp)

....
Camp Director.

If the man does not report within 48 hours after date of assignment to camp, Camp Director must notify National Headquarters by air mail.

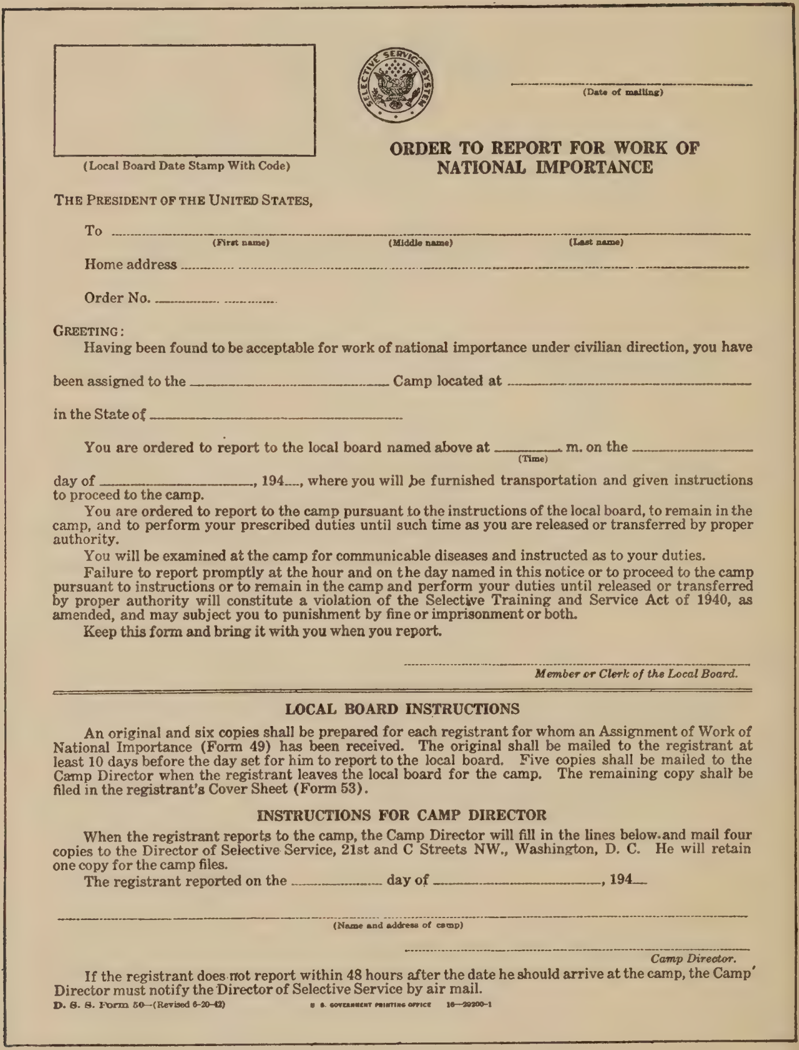
D. S. S. Form 50

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—21332

DSS Form 50 was prescribed by Amendment No. 28 to the Regulations, effective April 26, 1941.

DSS Form 50 (Rev.)

96. Order to Report for Work of National Importance



(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

(Date of mailing)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

To ______ (First name) ______ (Middle name) ______ (Last name)

Home address ______

Order No. ______

GREETING:

Having been found to be acceptable for work of national importance under civilian direction, you have been assigned to the ______ Camp located at ______ in the State of ______

You are ordered to report to the local board named above at ______ (Time) m. on the ______ day of ______, 194__, where you will be furnished transportation and given instructions to proceed to the camp.

You are ordered to report to the camp pursuant to the instructions of the local board, to remain in the camp, and to perform your prescribed duties until such time as you are released or transferred by proper authority.

You will be examined at the camp for communicable diseases and instructed as to your duties.

Failure to report promptly at the hour and on the day named in this notice or to proceed to the camp pursuant to instructions or to remain in the camp and perform your duties until released or transferred by proper authority will constitute a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and may subject you to punishment by fine or imprisonment or both.

Keep this form and bring it with you when you report.

______
Member or Clerk of the Local Board.

LOCAL BOARD INSTRUCTIONS

An original and six copies shall be prepared for each registrant for whom an Assignment of Work of National Importance (Form 49) has been received. The original shall be mailed to the registrant at least 10 days before the day set for him to report to the local board. Five copies shall be mailed to the Camp Director when the registrant leaves the local board for the camp. The remaining copy shall be filed in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CAMP DIRECTOR

When the registrant reports to the camp, the Camp Director will fill in the lines below and mail four copies to the Director of Selective Service, 21st and C Streets NW., Washington, D. C. He will retain one copy for the camp files.

The registrant reported on the ______ day of ______, 194__

______
(Name and address of camp)

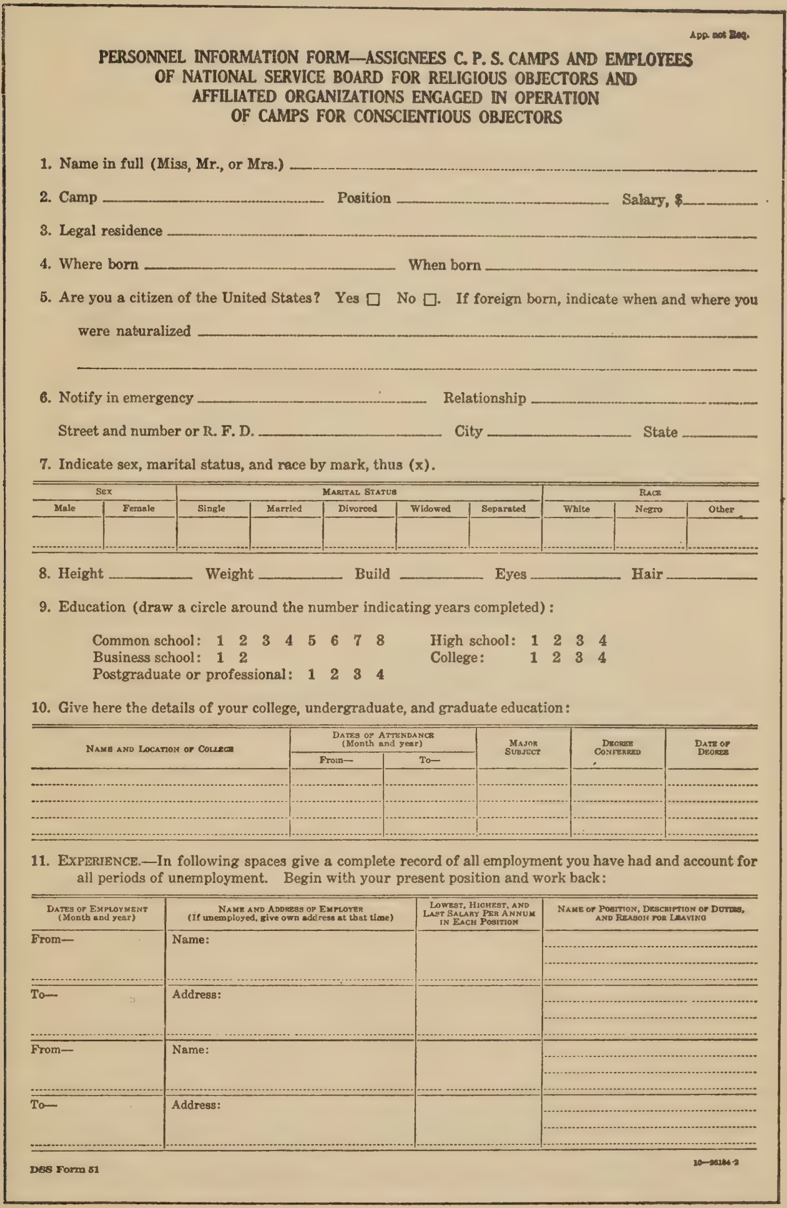
______
Camp Director.

If the registrant does not report within 48 hours after the date he should arrive at the camp, the Camp Director must notify the Director of Selective Service by air mail.

D. S. S. Form 50—(Revised 6-20-42)   U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—29200-1

DSS Form 50 was revised June 20, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 134, effective November 2, 1942.

97. Personnel Information Form



App. not Req.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION FORM—ASSIGNEES C. P. S. CAMPS AND EMPLOYEES OF NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD FOR RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS AND AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN OPERATION OF CAMPS FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

1. Name in full (Miss, Mr., or Mrs.) ____________

2. Camp ____________ Position ____________ Salary, $______

3. Legal residence ____________

4. Where born ____________ When born ____________

5. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes ☐ No ☐. If foreign born, indicate when and where you were naturalized ____________

6. Notify in emergency ____________ Relationship ____________

Street and number or R. F. D. ____________ City ____________ State ______

7. Indicate sex, marital status, and race by mark, thus (x).

Sex		Marital Status					Race		
Male	Female	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Separated	White	Negro	Other

8. Height ______ Weight ______ Build ______ Eyes ______ Hair ______

9. Education (draw a circle around the number indicating years completed):

Common school: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school: 1 2 3 4
Business school: 1 2 College: 1 2 3 4
Postgraduate or professional: 1 2 3 4

10. Give here the details of your college, undergraduate, and graduate education:

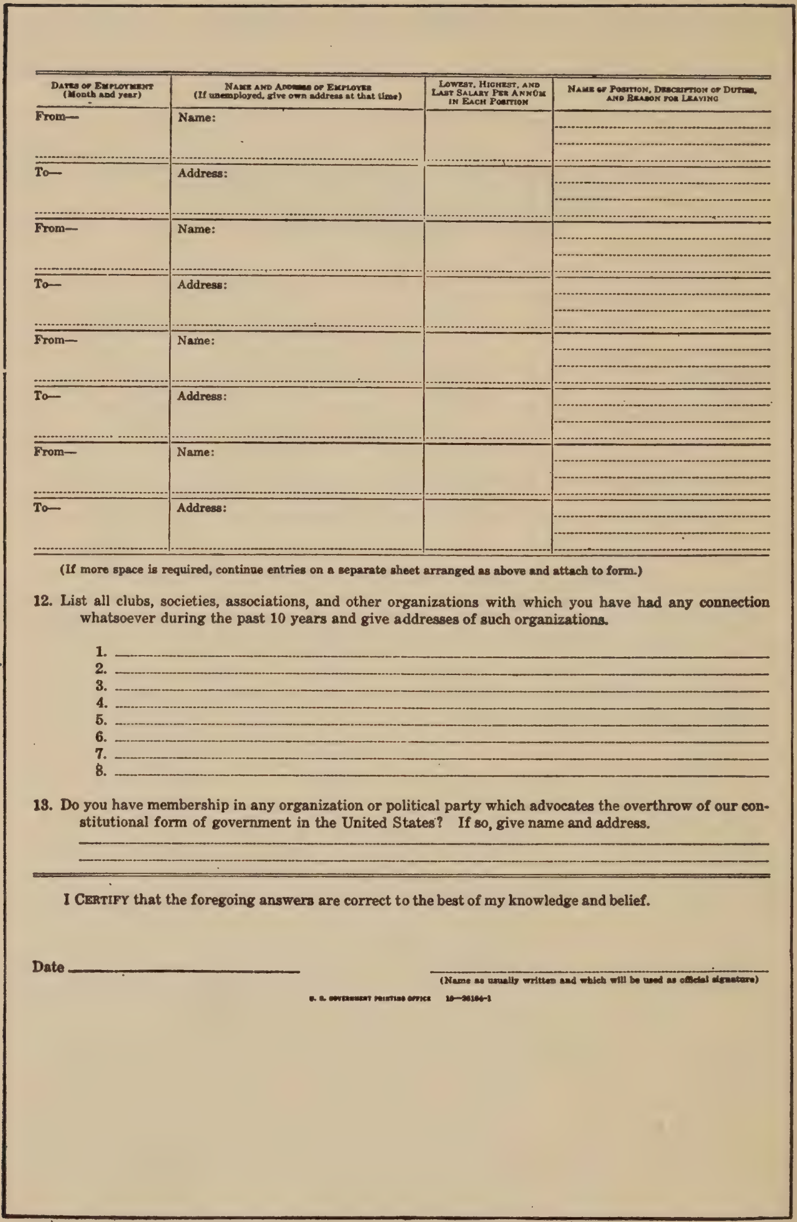
Name and Location of College	Dates of Attendance (Month and year)		Major Subject	Degree Conferred	Date of Degree
	From—	To—			

11. Experience.—In following spaces give a complete record of all employment you have had and account for all periods of unemployment. Begin with your present position and work back:

Dates of Employment (Month and year)	Name and Address of Employer (If unemployed, give own address at that time)	Lowest, Highest, and Last Salary Per Annum in Each Position	Name of Position, Description of Duties, and Reason for Leaving
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		

DSS Form 51

10—26184-2



Dates of Employment (Month and year)	Name and Address of Employer (If unemployed, give own address at that time)	Lowest, Highest, and Last Salary Per Annum in Each Position	Name of Position, Description of Duties, and Reason for Leaving
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		
From—	Name:		
To—	Address:		

(If more space is required, continue entries on a separate sheet arranged as above and attach to form.)

12. List all clubs, societies, associations, and other organizations with which you have had any connection whatsoever during the past 10 years and give addresses of such organizations.

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
7. ____________________
8. ____________________

13. Do you have membership in any organization or political party which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States? If so, give name and address.

____

____

I CERTIFY that the foregoing answers are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

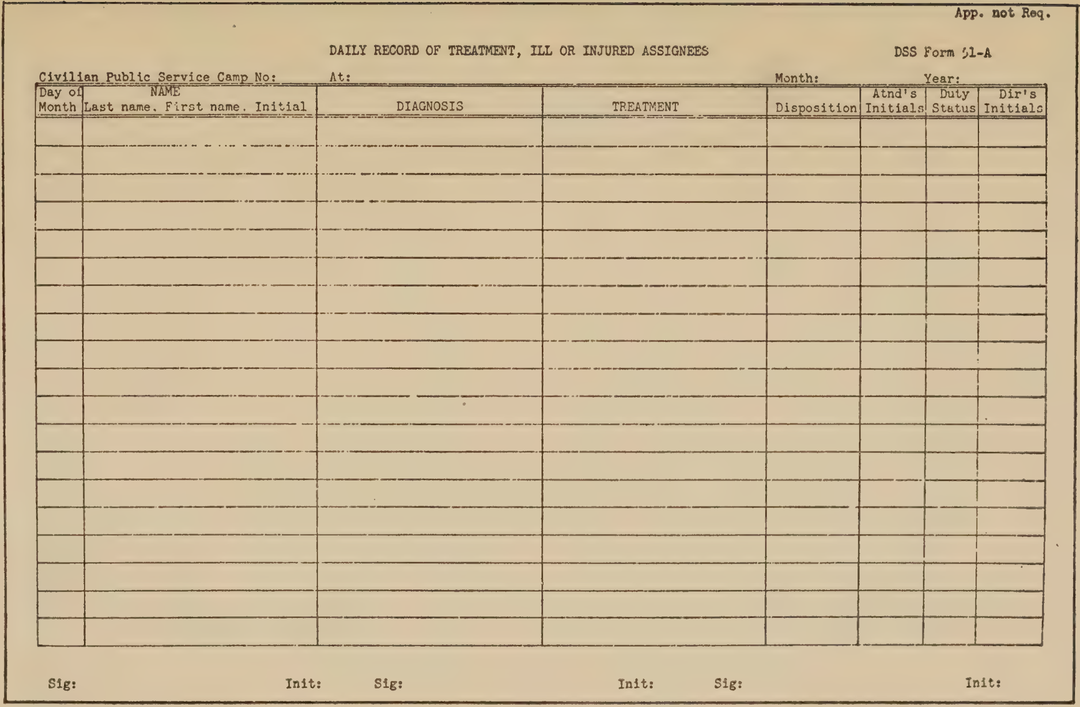
Date ____________________ ____________________
(Name as usually written and which will be used as official signature)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—26194-1

DSS Form 51 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 48, effective January 31, 1942.

DSS Form 51 was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 290, effective May 8, 1945.

98. Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees



App. not Req.

DAILY RECORD OF TREATMENT, ILL OR INJURED ASSIGNEES

DSS Form 51-A

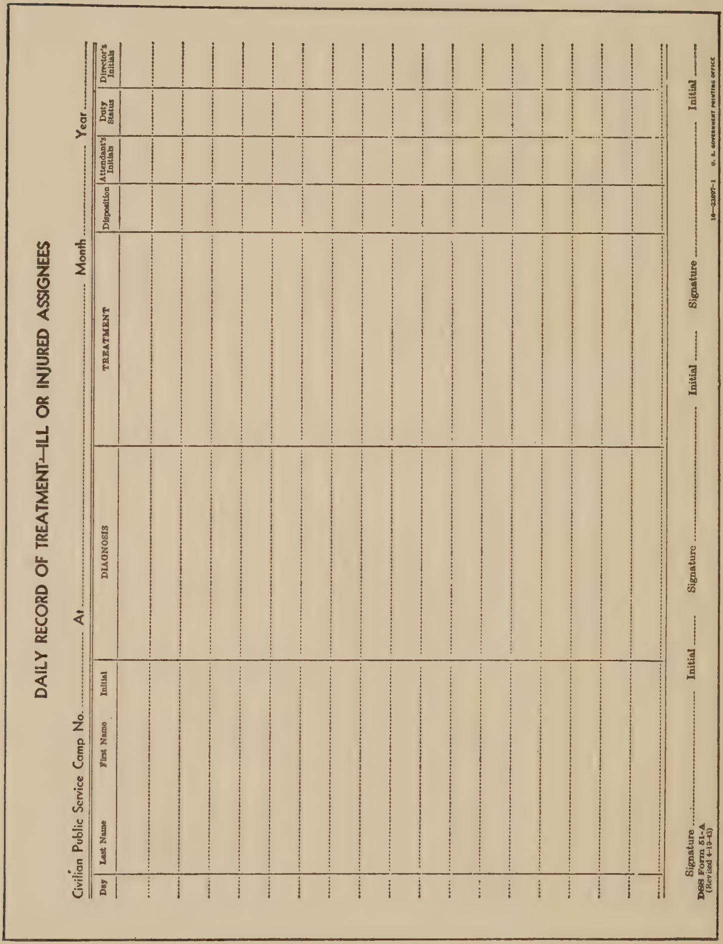
Civilian Public Service Camp No: At: Month: Year:

Day of Month	NAME Last name. First name. Initial	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT	Disposition	Atnd's Initials	Duty Status	Dir's Initials

Sig: Init: Sig: Init: Sig: Init:

DSS Form 51–A was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 28, effective September 25, 1941.

99. Daily Record of Treatment, Ill or Injured Assignees



DAILY RECORD OF TREATMENT—ILL OR INJURED ASSIGNEES

Civilian Public Service Camp No. .... At .... Month .... Year ....

Day	Last Name	First Name	Initial	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT	Disposition	Attendant's Initials	Duty Status	Director's Initials

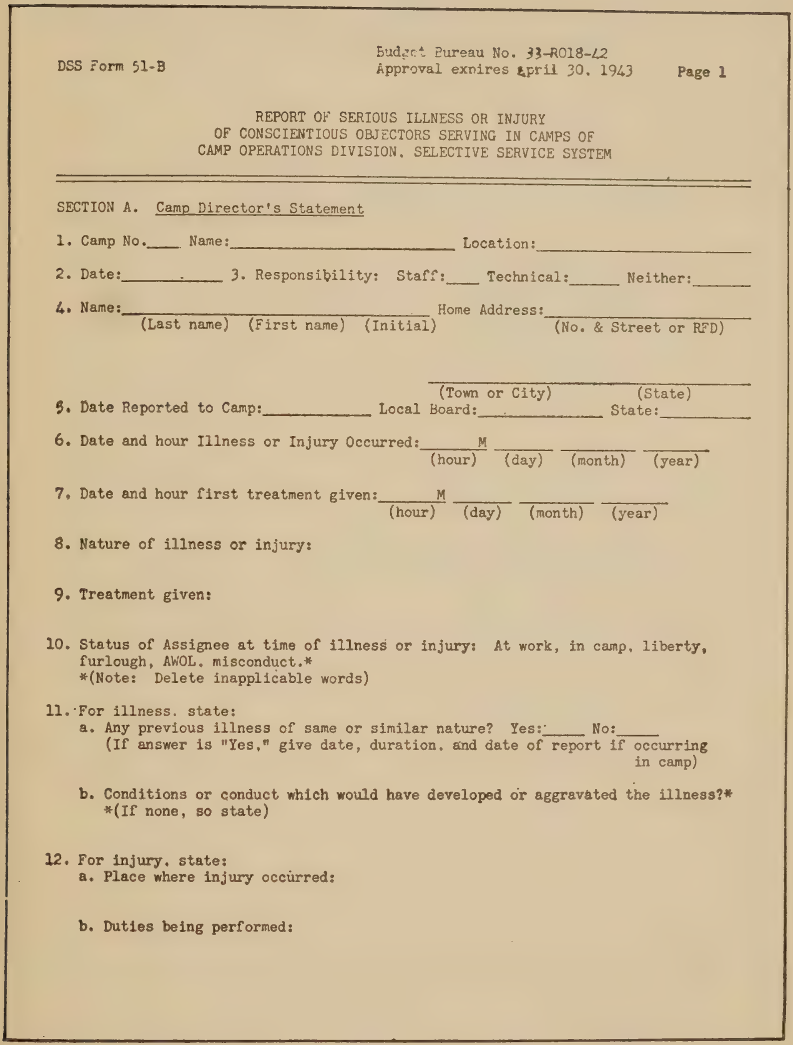
Signature .... Initial .... Signature .... Initial .... Signature .... Initial ....

DSS Form 51-A
(Revised 4-19-43)

16—33897-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DSS Form 51–A was revised April 19, 1943, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 179, effective April 23, 1943.

100. Report of Illness or Injury



DSS Form 51-B

Budget Bureau No. 33-R018-42
Approval expires April 30, 1943

Page 1

REPORT OF SERIOUS ILLNESS OR INJURY
OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS SERVING IN CAMPS OF
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION, SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SECTION A. Camp Director's Statement

1. Camp No.____ Name:______________________ Location:____________________

2. Date:__________ 3. Responsibility: Staff:____ Technical:______ Neither:______

4. Name:______________________________ Home Address:____________________
(Last name) (First name) (Initial) (No. & Street or RFD)

____
(Town or City) (State)

5. Date Reported to Camp:__________ Local Board:__________ State:________

6. Date and hour Illness or Injury Occurred:______M ______ ______ ______
(hour) (day) (month) (year)

7. Date and hour first treatment given:______M ______ ______ ______
(hour) (day) (month) (year)

8. Nature of illness or injury:

9. Treatment given:

10. Status of Assignee at time of illness or injury: At work, in camp, liberty, furlough, AWOL, misconduct.*
*(Note: Delete inapplicable words)

11. For illness, state:
    a. Any previous illness of same or similar nature? Yes:_____ No:_____
    (If answer is "Yes," give date, duration, and date of report if occurring in camp)

    b. Conditions or conduct which would have developed or aggravated the illness?*
    *(If none, so state)

12. For injury, state:
    a. Place where injury occurred:

    b. Duties being performed:

Budget Bureau No. 33-R018-42
Approval expires April 30, 1943

c. If connected with motor vehicle, give ownership, e.g. Govt., Religious, or private; and responsibility for operation, e.g. Technical or Religious:

d. How accident occurred:

e. How information was obtained: e.g. Eye witness, report of Technical Service report of injured party or report of other witnesses:

13. Date of return to duty, discharge, or death:*__________
*(Delete inapplicable words)

14. Will injury result in disfigurement, or partial or permanent disability?______*
*(If answer is yes, explain)

15. Signature and Title:

____
(Signature)

____
(Title)

SECTION B: Statement of Ill or Injured Selectee

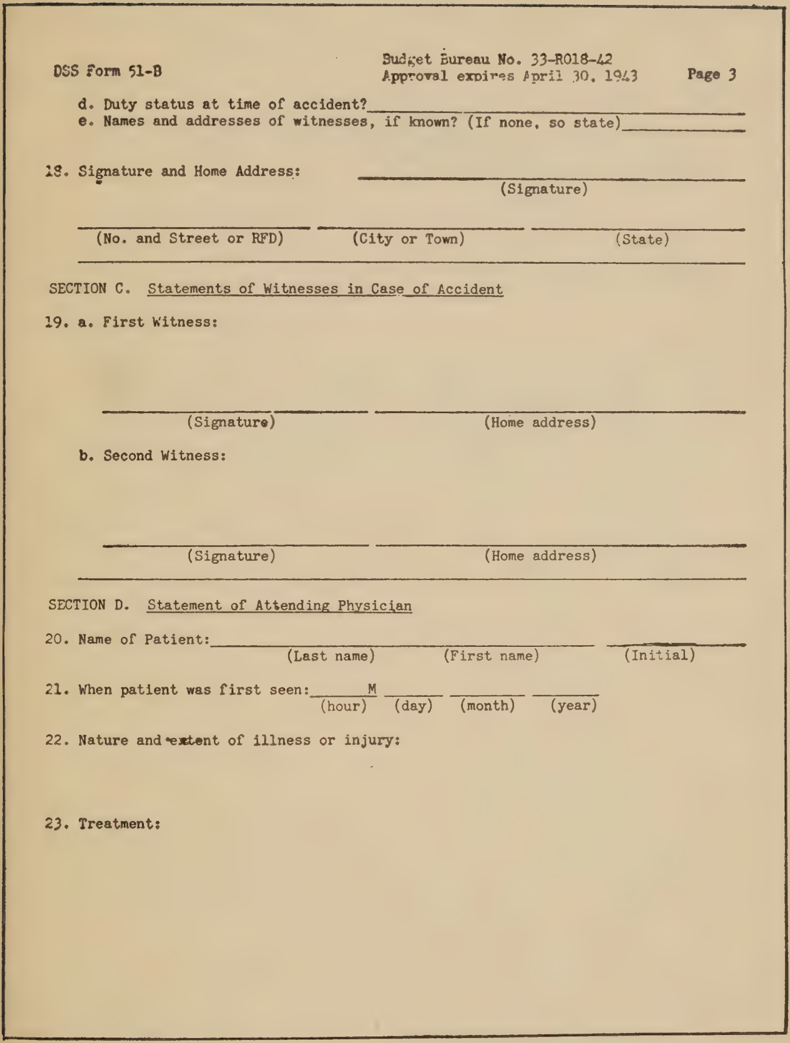
16. In case of illness, state:
    a. When symptoms were first noticed or experienced:__________
    b. Nature of symptoms:

    c. When first reporting for treatment:_____M (hour) _____ (day) _____ (month) _____ (year)
    d. Duty status at onset of illness:__________

17. In case of injury, state:
    a. Nature and extent of injuries:

    b. Time and place accident occurred:

    c. How accident occurred:



DSS Form 51-B

Budget Bureau No. 33-R018-42
Approval expires April 30, 1943

Page 3

d. Duty status at time of accident? ________________

e. Names and addresses of witnesses, if known? (If none, so state) ________

18. Signature and Home Address: ________________________
(Signature)

________________ ________________ ________________
(No. and Street or RFD) (City or Town) (State)

SECTION C. Statements of Witnesses in Case of Accident

19. a. First Witness:

________________ ________________
(Signature) (Home address)

b. Second Witness:

________________ ________________
(Signature) (Home address)

SECTION D. Statement of Attending Physician

20. Name of Patient: ________________ ________
(Last name) (First name) (Initial)

21. When patient was first seen: ______M ______ ______ ______
(hour) (day) (month) (year)

22. Nature and extent of illness or injury:

23. Treatment:

DSS Form 51-B

Budget Bureau No. 33-R018-42
Approval expires April 30, 1943

Page 4

24. Number of days selectee has been incapacitated:____________________

25. In your opinion, will above illness or injury result in disfigurement or a partial or permanent disability?____________If answer is YES, explain reasons for opinion in detail:

26. Signature and Title of Attending Physician:____________________
(Signature)

____
(Title)

SECTION E. This Space Reserved for Use of Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.

Date received at Headquarters:____________ Date approved:____________

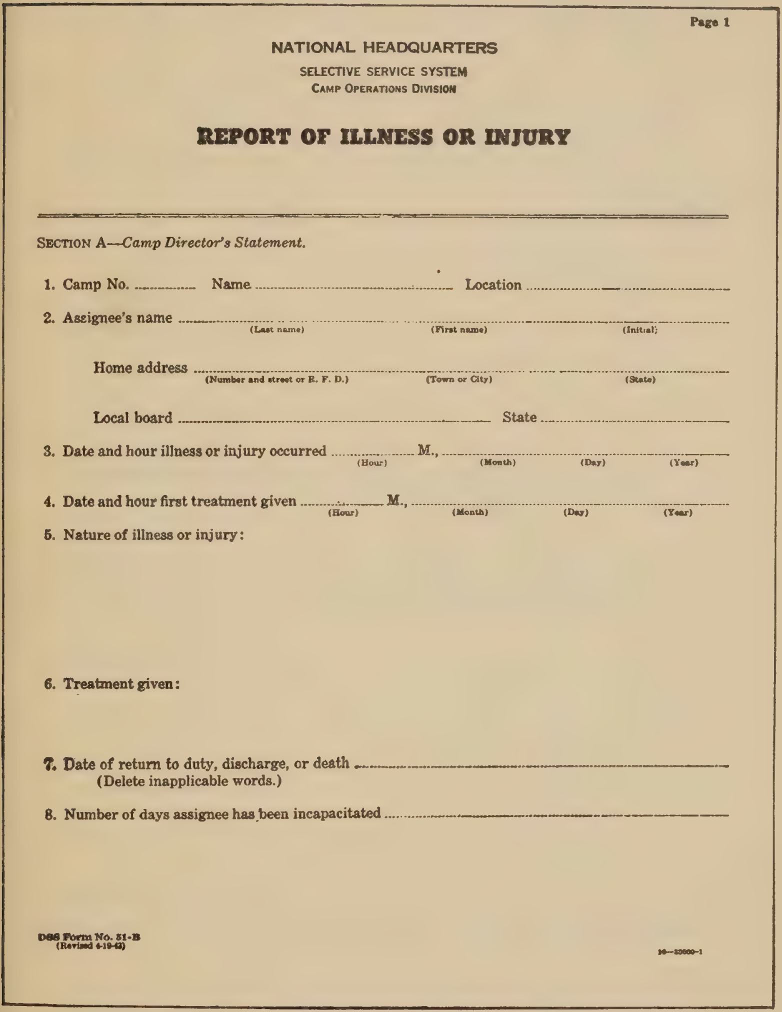
Information entered on Individual Records of Selectee: Date:____________

Remarks:

DSS Form 51-B was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 28, effective September 25, 1941.

DSS Form 51-B (Rev.)

101. Report of Illness or Injury



Page 1

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF ILLNESS OR INJURY

SECTION A—*Camp Director's Statement.*

1. Camp No. .... Name .... Location ....

2. Assignee's name ....
(Last name) (First name) (Initial)

Home address ....
(Number and street or R. F. D.) (Town or City) (State)

Local board .... State ....

3. Date and hour illness or injury occurred .... M., ...
(Hour) (Month) (Day) (Year)

4. Date and hour first treatment given .... M., ...
(Hour) (Month) (Day) (Year)

5. Nature of illness or injury:

6. Treatment given:

7. Date of return to duty, discharge, or death ....
(Delete inapplicable words.)

8. Number of days assignee has been incapacitated ....

DSS Form No. 51-B
(Revised 4-19-43)

16—33600-1

9. Responsibility: Staff ____ Technical ____ Neither ____

10. Status of assignee at time of illness or injury: At work, in camp, liberty, furlough, AWOL, misconduct. (Delete inapplicable words.)

11. For illness, state:

    (*a*) Any previous illness of same or similar nature: Yes ____ No ____

    (*b*) If answer is "Yes," give: Date ____________________ Duration ____________________

    (*c*) If occurring in camp, give date of report ____

12. For injury, state:

    (*a*) Place where injurv occurred:

    (*b*) Duties being performed:

    (*c*) How accident occurred:

    (*d*) How information was obtained: e. g., Eye witness, report of technical service, report of injured party, or report of other witnesses:

    (*e*) If connected with motor vehicle, give ownership: e. g., Government, religious, or private; and responsibility for operation: e. g., technical or religious:

13. Will injury result in disfigurement, or partial or permanent disability? ________ If answer is "Yes," explain:

14. Signature:

____
Camp Director.

[illegible]

SECTION B—*Statement of Ill or Injured Assignee.*

1. In case of illness, state:
   (*a*) When symptoms were first noticed or experienced ....
   (*b*) Nature of symptoms:
   (*c*) When first reporting for treatment .... M., ... (Hour) (Month) (Day) (Year)
   (*d*) Duty status at onset of illness ....

2. In case of injury, state:
   (*a*) Nature and extent of injuries:
   (*b*) Time and place accident occurred:
   (*c*) How accident occurred:
   (*d*) Duty status at time of accident ....

3. Signature of assignee (spelling and initials same as line 2 of Section A):

.... (Signature)

SECTION C—*Statement of Witnesses.*

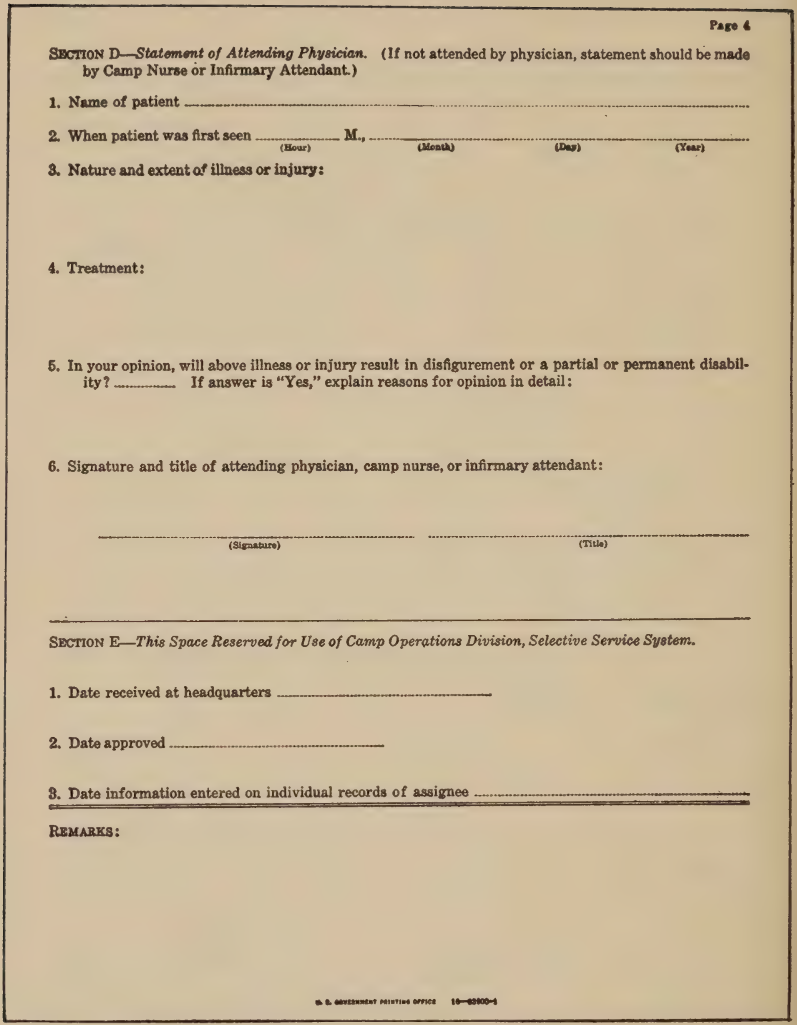
1. FIRST WITNESS:

.... (Signature) .... (Home address)

2. SECOND WITNESS:

.... (Signature) .... (Home address)

10—63800-1



Page 4

Section D—*Statement of Attending Physician.* (If not attended by physician, statement should be made by Camp Nurse or Infirmary Attendant.)

1. Name of patient ....

2. When patient was first seen .... M., ...
(Hour) (Month) (Day) (Year)

3. Nature and extent of illness or injury:

4. Treatment:

5. In your opinion, will above illness or injury result in disfigurement or a partial or permanent disability? .... If answer is "Yes," explain reasons for opinion in detail:

6. Signature and title of attending physician, camp nurse, or infirmary attendant:

....
(Signature) (Title)

Section E—*This Space Reserved for Use of Camp Operations Division, Selective Service System.*

1. Date received at headquarters ....

2. Date approved ....

3. Date information entered on individual records of assignee ....

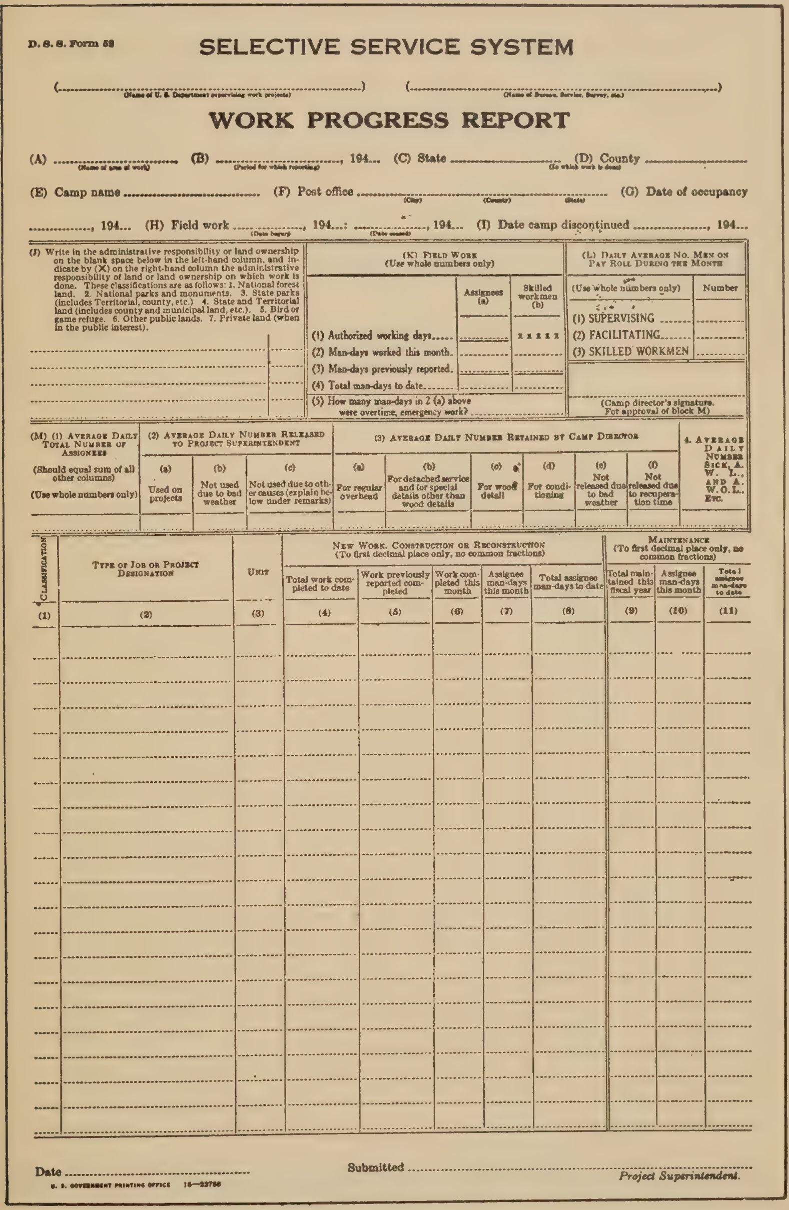
Remarks:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63900-1

DSS Form 51–B was revised April 19, 1943, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 180, effective April 23, 1943.

DSS Form 52

102. Work Progress Report



D. S. S. Form 52

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

(..............................) (..............................)
(Name of U. S. Department supervising work projects) (Name of Bureau, Service, Survey, etc.)

WORK PROGRESS REPORT

(A) .... (Name of area of work) (B) ...., 194... (Period for which reporting) (C) State .... (D) County .... (In which work is done)

(E) Camp name .... (F) Post office .... (City) (County) (State) (G) Date of occupancy ...., 194... (H) Field work ...., 194...: ...., 194... (Date begun) (Date ceased) (I) Date camp discontinued ...., 194...

(J) Write in the administrative responsibility or land ownership on the blank space below in the left-hand column, and indicate by (X) on the right-hand column the administrative responsibility of land or land ownership on which work is done. These classifications are as follows: 1. National forest land. 2. National parks and monuments. 3. State parks (includes Territorial, county, etc.) 4. State and Territorial land (includes county and municipal land, etc.). 5. Bird or game refuge. 6. Other public lands. 7. Private land (when in the public interest).

(K) Field Work (Use whole numbers only)

	Assignees (a)	Skilled workmen (b)
(1) Authorized working days		x x x x x
(2) Man-days worked this month		
(3) Man-days previously reported		
(4) Total man-days to date		

(5) How many man-days in 2 (a) above were overtime, emergency work? ....

(L) Daily Average No. Men on Pay Roll During the Month

(Use whole numbers only)	Number
(1) SUPERVISING	
(2) FACILITATING	
(3) SKILLED WORKMEN	

....
(Camp director's signature. For approval of block M)

(M) (1) Average Daily Total Number of Assignees (Should equal sum of all other columns) (Use whole numbers only)	(2) Average Daily Number Released to Project Superintendent			(3) Average Daily Number Retained by Camp Director						4. Average Daily Number Sick, A. W. L., and A. W. O. L., Etc.
	(a) Used on projects	(b) Not used due to bad weather	(c) Not used due to other causes (explain below under remarks)	(a) For regular overhead	(b) For detached service and for special details other than wood details	(c) For wood detail	(d) For conditioning	(e) Not released due to bad weather	(f) Not released due to recuperation time	

Classification	Type of Job or Project Designation	Unit	New Work, Construction or Reconstruction (To first decimal place only, no common fractions)					Maintenance (To first decimal place only, no common fractions)		
			Total work completed to date	Work previously reported completed	Work completed this month	Assignee man-days this month	Total assignee man-days to date	Total maintained this fiscal year	Assignee man-days this month	Total assignee man-days to date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Date .... Submitted ....
Project Superintendent.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—23786

FOR ALL CAMPS:

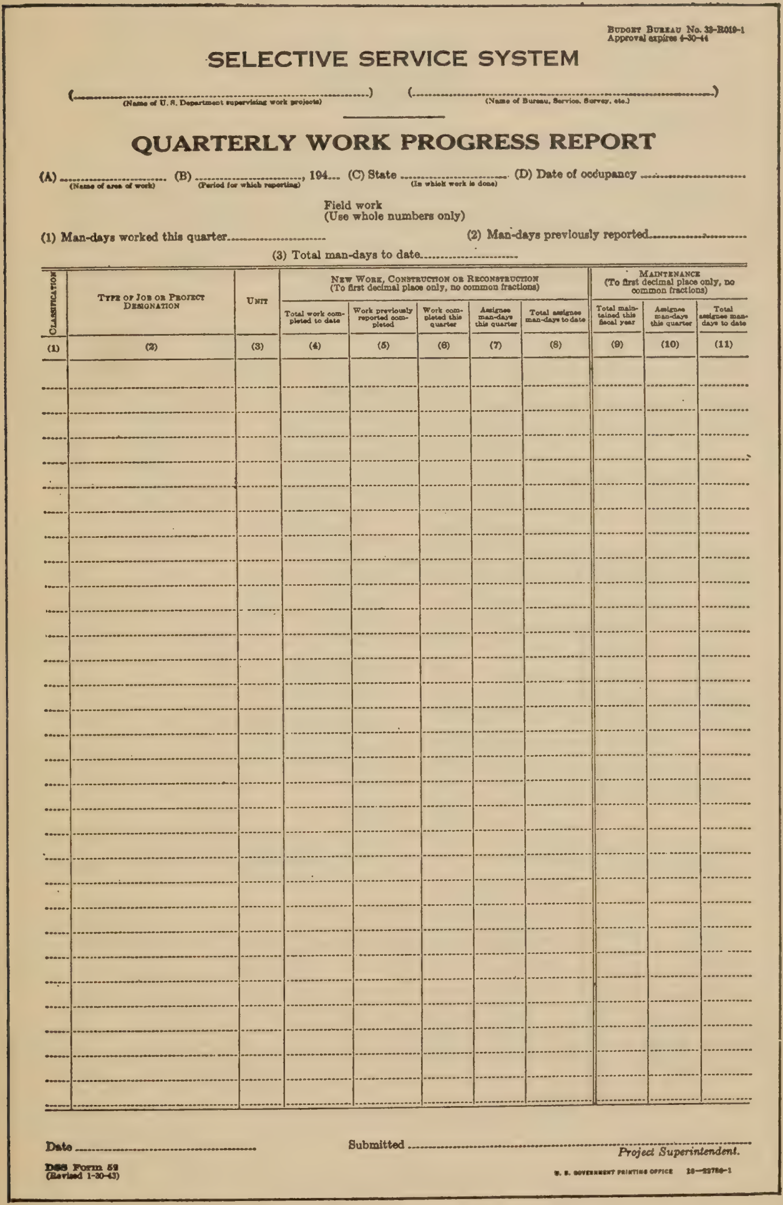
Contracted or Approved Work Total Man Days__________

Possible Winter Work Total Man Days__________

DSS Form 52 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 18, effective August 14, 1941.

DSS Form 52 (Rev.)

103. Quarterly Work Progress Report



Budget Bureau No. 33-R019-1
Approval expires 4-30-44

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

(..........) (Name of U. S. Department supervising work projects) (..........) (Name of Bureau, Service, Survey, etc.)

QUARTERLY WORK PROGRESS REPORT

(A) .... (Name of area of work) (B) ...., 194... (Period for which reporting) (C) State .... (In which work is done) (D) Date of occupancy ....

Field work
(Use whole numbers only)

(1) Man-days worked this quarter..........

(2) Man-days previously reported..........

(3) Total man-days to date..........

Classification	Type of Job or Project Designation	Unit	New Work, Construction or Reconstruction (To first decimal place only, no common fractions)					Maintenance (To first decimal place only, no common fractions)		
			Total work completed to date	Work previously reported completed	Work completed this quarter	Assignee man-days this quarter	Total assignee man-days to date	Total maintained this fiscal year	Assignee man-days this quarter	Total assignee man-days to date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Date ....

Submitted ....
Project Superintendent.

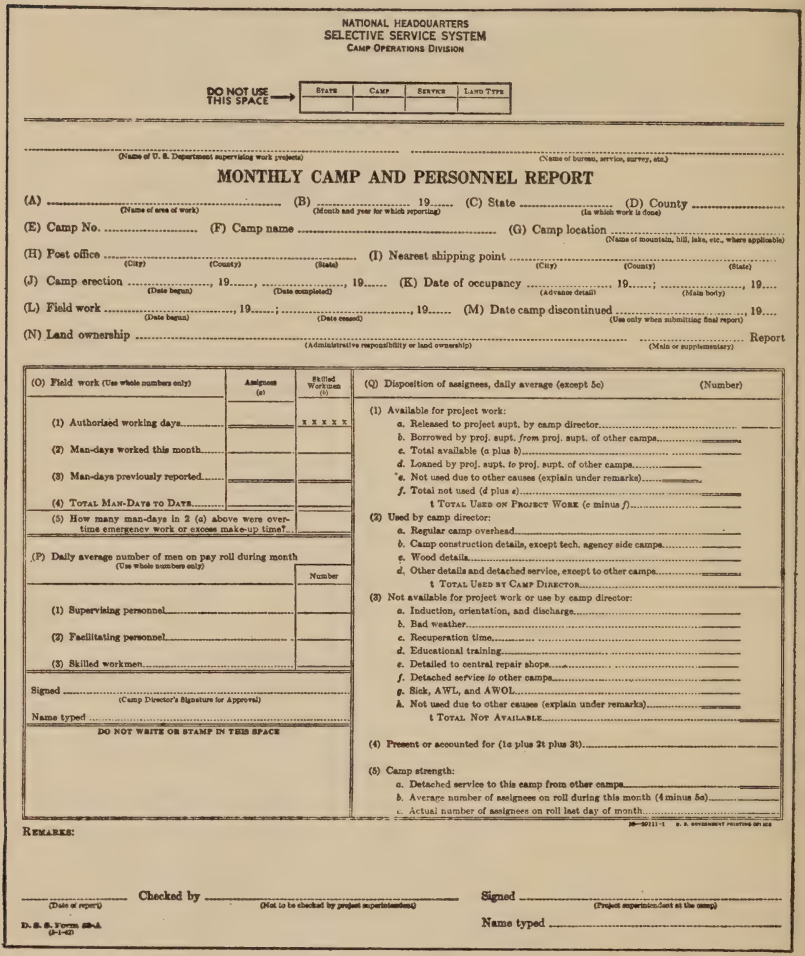
DSS Form 52
(Revised 1-30-43)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—32780-1

DSS Form 52 was revised January 30, 1943, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 172, effective February 16, 1943.

DSS Form 52–A

104. Monthly Camp and Personnel Report



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE →

STATE	CAMP	SERVICE	LAND TYPE

.... (Name of U. S. Department supervising work projects)
.... (Name of bureau, service, survey, etc.)

MONTHLY CAMP AND PERSONNEL REPORT

(A) .... (Name of area of work) (B) .... 19...... (Month and year for which reporting) (C) State .... (In which work is done) (D) County ....

(E) Camp No. .... (F) Camp name .... (G) Camp location .... (Name of mountain, hill, lake, etc., where applicable)

(H) Post office .... (City) (County) (State) (I) Nearest shipping point .... (City) (County) (State)

(J) Camp erection ...., 19......, ..., 19...... (Date begun) (Date completed) (K) Date of occupancy ...., 19......; ...., 19.... (Advance detail) (Main body)

(L) Field work ...., 19......; ...., 19...... (Date begun) (Date ceased) (M) Date camp discontinued ...., 19.... (Use only when submitting final report)

(N) Land ownership .... (Administrative responsibility or land ownership) .... (Main or supplementary) Report

(O) Field work (Use whole numbers only)	Assignees (a)	Skilled Workmen (b)
(1) Authorized working days		x x x x x
(2) Man-days worked this month		
(3) Man-days previously reported		
(4) TOTAL MAN-DAYS TO DATE		
(5) How many man-days in 2 (a) above were overtime emergency work or excess make-up time?		

(P) Daily average number of men on pay roll during month (Use whole numbers only)	Number
(1) Supervising personnel	
(2) Facilitating personnel	
(3) Skilled workmen	

Signed .... (Camp Director's Signature for Approval)

Name typed ....

DO NOT WRITE OR STAMP IN THIS SPACE

(Q) Disposition of assignees, daily average (except 5c) (Number)

(1) Available for project work:
  - a. Released to project supt. by camp director
  - b. Borrowed by proj. supt. *from* proj. supt. of other camps
  - c. Total available (*a* plus *b*)
  - d. Loaned by proj. supt. *to* proj. supt. of other camps
  - e. Not used due to other causes (explain under remarks)
  - f. Total not used (*d* plus *e*)
  - t TOTAL USED ON PROJECT WORK (*c* minus *f*)

(2) Used by camp director:
  - a. Regular camp overhead
  - b. Camp construction details, except tech. agency side camps
  - c. Wood details
  - d. Other details and detached service, except to other camps
  - t TOTAL USED BY CAMP DIRECTOR

(3) Not available for project work or use by camp director:
  - a. Induction, orientation, and discharge
  - b. Bad weather
  - c. Recuperation time
  - d. Educational training
  - e. Detailed to central repair shops
  - f. Detached service *to* other camps
  - g. Sick, AWL, and AWOL
  - h. Not used due to other causes (explain under remarks)
  - t TOTAL NOT AVAILABLE

(4) Present or accounted for (1*a* plus 2t plus 3t)

(5) Camp strength:
  - a. Detached service to this camp from other camps
  - b. Average number of assignees on roll during this month (4 minus 5*a*)
  - c. Actual number of assignees on roll last day of month

16—20111-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

REMARKS:

.... (Date of report) Checked by .... (Not to be checked by project superintendent) Signed .... (Project superintendent at the camp)

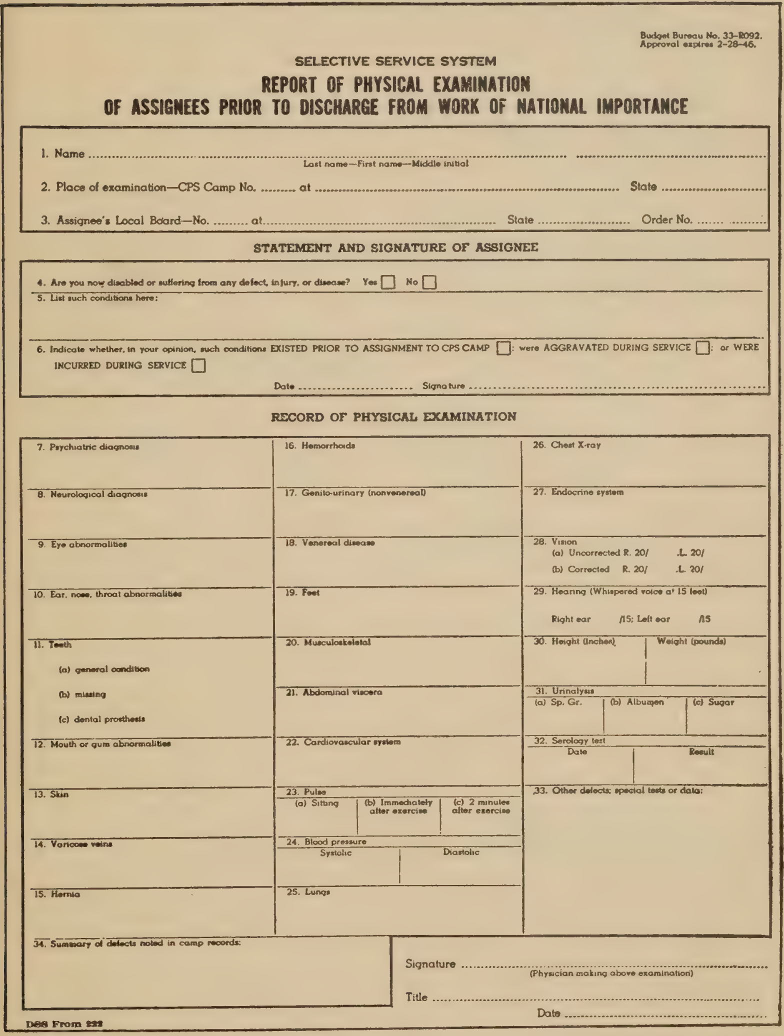
D. S. S. Form 52-A (8-1-42)

Name typed ....

DSS Form 52–A was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 104, effective August 6, 1942.

DSS Form 222

105. Report of Physical Examination of Assignees Prior to Discharge From Work of National Importance



Budget Bureau No. 33-R092.
Approval expires 2-28-46.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

REPORT OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
OF ASSIGNEES PRIOR TO DISCHARGE FROM WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

1. Name ....
Last name—First name—Middle initial

2. Place of examination—CPS Camp No. .... at .... State ....

3. Assignee's Local Board—No. .... at.. State .... Order No. ....

STATEMENT AND SIGNATURE OF ASSIGNEE

4. Are you now disabled or suffering from any defect, injury, or disease? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. List such conditions here:

6. Indicate whether, in your opinion, such conditions EXISTED PRIOR TO ASSIGNMENT TO CPS CAMP ☐: were AGGRAVATED DURING SERVICE ☐: or WERE INCURRED DURING SERVICE ☐

Date .... Signature ....

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

7. Psychiatric diagnosis

8. Neurological diagnosis

9. Eye abnormalities

10. Ear, nose, throat abnormalities

11. Teeth
   (a) general condition
   (b) missing
   (c) dental prosthesis

12. Mouth or gum abnormalities

13. Skin

14. Varicose veins

15. Hernia

16. Hemorrhoids

17. Genito-urinary (nonvenereal)

18. Venereal disease

19. Feet

20. Musculoskeletal

21. Abdominal viscera

22. Cardiovascular system

23. Pulse

(a) Sitting	(b) Immediately after exercise	(c) 2 minutes after exercise

24. Blood pressure

Systolic	Diastolic

25. Lungs

26. Chest X-ray

27. Endocrine system

28. Vision
   (a) Uncorrected R. 20/ L. 20/
   (b) Corrected R. 20/ L. 20/

29. Hearing (Whispered voice at 15 feet)
   Right ear /15; Left ear /15

30. Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)

31. Urinalysis

(a) Sp. Gr.	(b) Albumen	(c) Sugar

32. Serology test

Date	Result

33. Other defects; special tests or data:

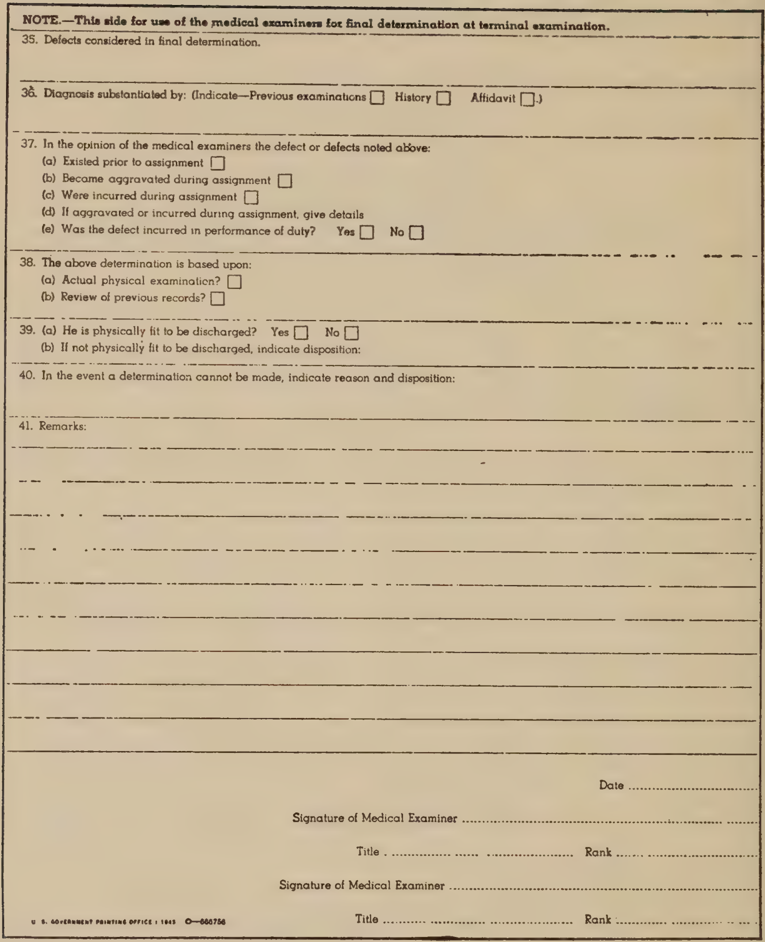
34. Summary of defects noted in camp records:

Signature ....
(Physician making above examination)

Title ....

Date ....

DSS From 222



NOTE.—This side for use of the medical examiners for final determination at terminal examination.

35. Defects considered in final determination.

36. Diagnosis substantiated by: (Indicate—Previous examinations ☐ History ☐ Affidavit ☐.)

37. In the opinion of the medical examiners the defect or defects noted above:
   (a) Existed prior to assignment ☐
   (b) Became aggravated during assignment ☐
   (c) Were incurred during assignment ☐
   (d) If aggravated or incurred during assignment, give details
   (e) Was the defect incurred in performance of duty? Yes ☐ No ☐

38. The above determination is based upon:
   (a) Actual physical examination? ☐
   (b) Review of previous records? ☐

39. (a) He is physically fit to be discharged? Yes ☐ No ☐
   (b) If not physically fit to be discharged, indicate disposition:

40. In the event a determination cannot be made, indicate reason and disposition:

41. Remarks:

Date ....

Signature of Medical Examiner ....

Title .... Rank ....

Signature of Medical Examiner ....

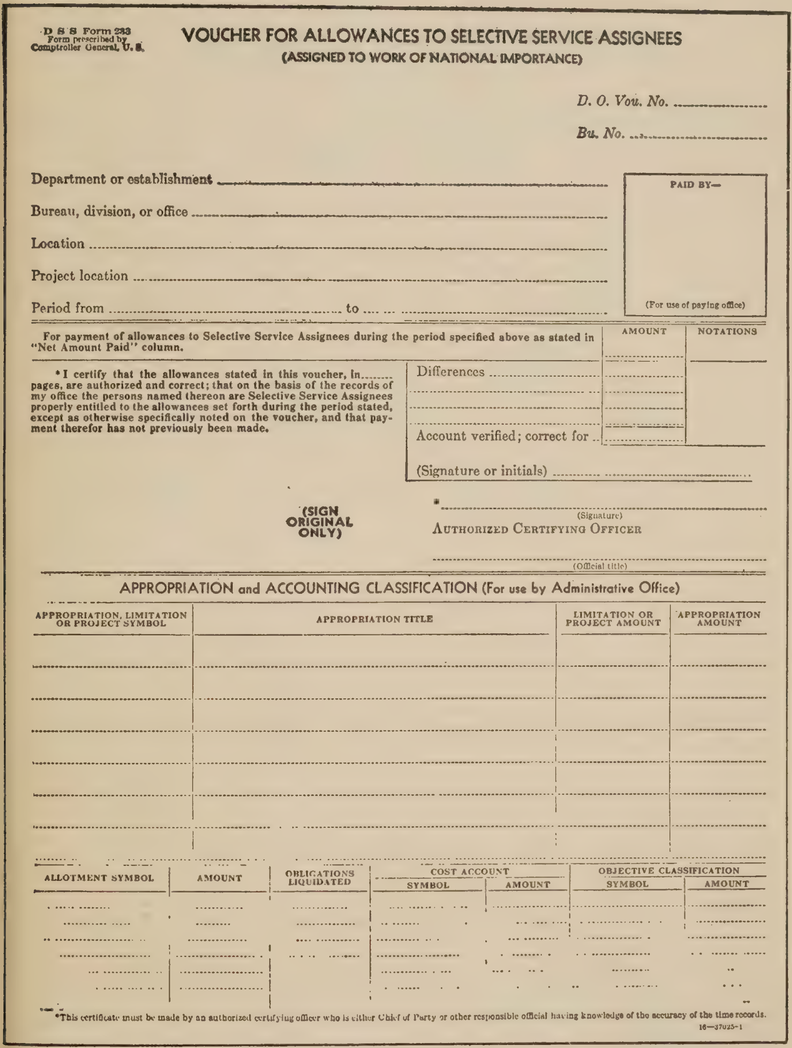
Title .... Rank ....

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1945 O—666756

DSS Form 222 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 308, effective September 24, 1945.

DSS Form 233

106. Voucher for Allowances to Selective Service Assignees



D S S Form 233
Form prescribed by
Comptroller General, U. S.

VOUCHER FOR ALLOWANCES TO SELECTIVE SERVICE ASSIGNEES

(ASSIGNED TO WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE)

D. O. Vou. No. ....

Bu. No. ....

Department or establishment ....

Bureau, division, or office ....

Location ....

Project location ....

Period from .... to ....

PAID BY—

(For use of paying office)

For payment of allowances to Selective Service Assignees during the period specified above as stated in "Net Amount Paid" column.

	AMOUNT	NOTATIONS
Differences		
Account verified; correct for ..		

(Signature or initials) ....

*I certify that the allowances stated in this voucher, in........ pages, are authorized and correct; that on the basis of the records of my office the persons named thereon are Selective Service Assignees properly entitled to the allowances set forth during the period stated, except as otherwise specifically noted on the voucher, and that payment therefor has not previously been made.

(SIGN ORIGINAL ONLY)

* ....
(Signature)
AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICER

....
(Official title)

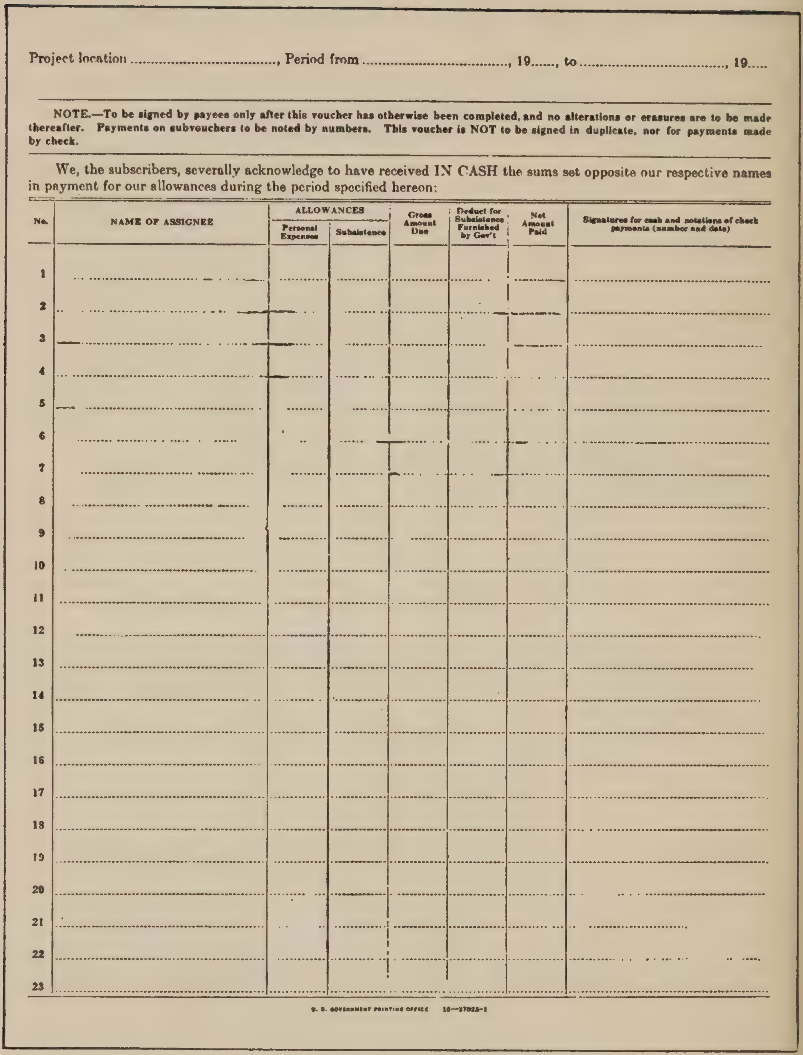
APPROPRIATION and ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (For use by Administrative Office)

APPROPRIATION, LIMITATION OR PROJECT SYMBOL	APPROPRIATION TITLE	LIMITATION OR PROJECT AMOUNT	APPROPRIATION AMOUNT

ALLOTMENT SYMBOL	AMOUNT	OBLIGATIONS LIQUIDATED	COST ACCOUNT		OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION	
			SYMBOL	AMOUNT	SYMBOL	AMOUNT

*This certificate must be made by an authorized certifying officer who is either Chief of Party or other responsible official having knowledge of the accuracy of the time records.

16—37025-1



Project location ...., Period from ...., 19......, to ...., 19.....

NOTE.—To be signed by payees only after this voucher has otherwise been completed, and no alterations or erasures are to be made thereafter. Payments on subvouchers to be noted by numbers. This voucher is NOT to be signed in duplicate, nor for payments made by check.

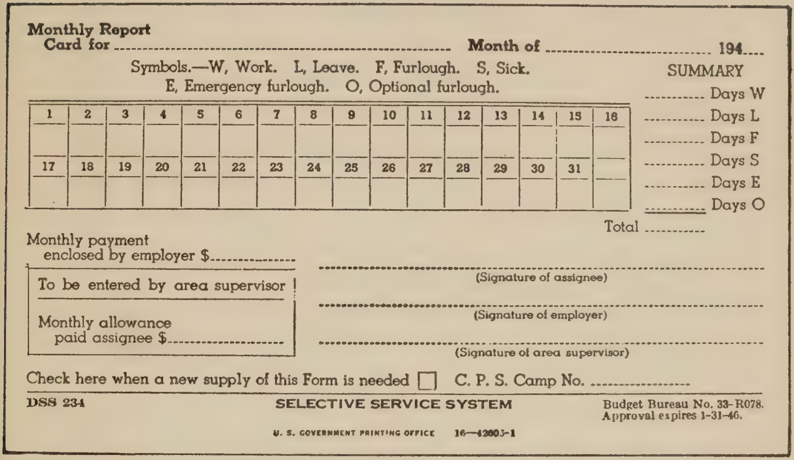
We, the subscribers, severally acknowledge to have received IN CASH the sums set opposite our respective names in payment for our allowances during the period specified hereon:

No.	NAME OF ASSIGNEE	ALLOWANCES		Gross Amount Due	Deduct for Subsistence Furnished by Gov't	Net Amount Paid	Signatures for cash and notations of check payments (number and date)
		Personal Expenses	Subsistence				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—37023-1

DSS Form 233 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 209, effective October 7, 1943.

107. Monthly Report Card



Monthly Report Card for .... **Month of** .... 194....

Symbols.—W, Work. L, Leave. F, Furlough. S, Sick.
E, Emergency furlough. O, Optional furlough.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

SUMMARY
.... Days W
.... Days L
.... Days F
.... Days S
.... Days E
.... Days O
Total ....

Monthly payment
enclosed by employer $................

To be entered by area supervisor

Monthly allowance
paid assignee $....................

....
(Signature of assignee)

....
(Signature of employer)

....
(Signature of area supervisor)

Check here when a new supply of this Form is needed ☐ C. P. S. Camp No. ....

DSS 234

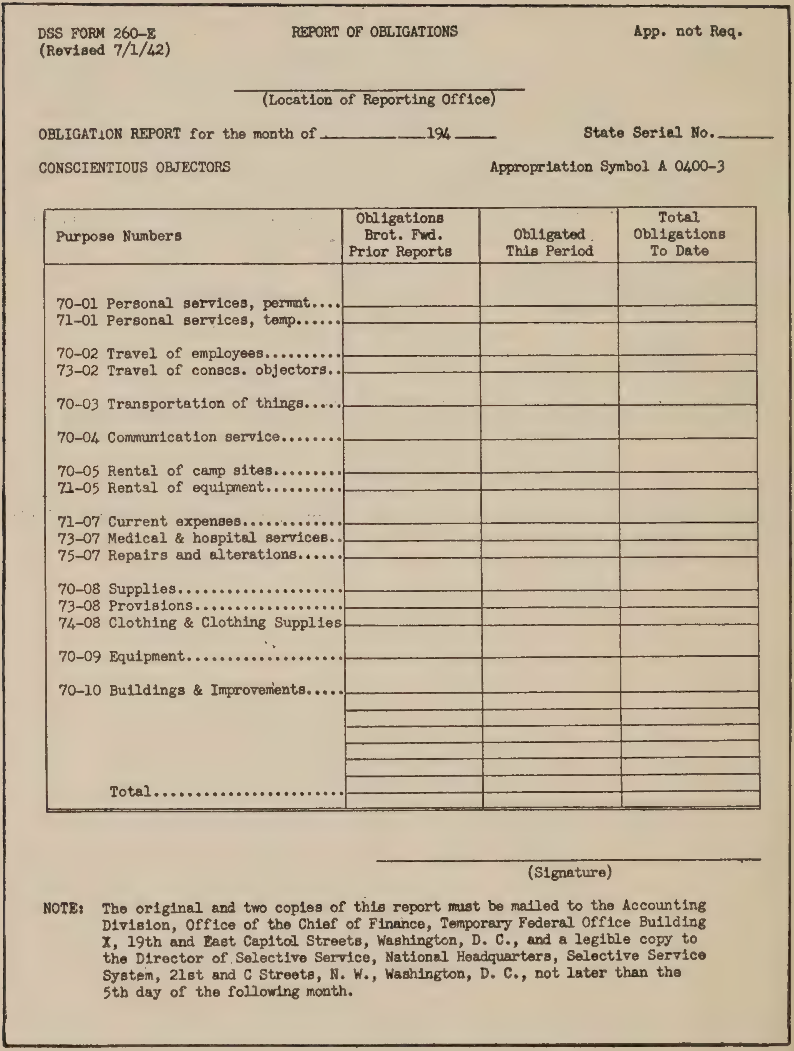
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Budget Bureau No. 33-R078.
Approval expires 1-31-46.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—42603-1

DSS Form 234 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 271, effective January 15, 1945.

108. Report of Obligations



DSS FORM 260–E
(Revised 7/1/42)

REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS

App. not Req.

____
(Location of Reporting Office)

OBLIGATION REPORT for the month of ____________ 194 ____ State Serial No. ______

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Appropriation Symbol A 0400–3

Purpose Numbers	Obligations Brot. Fwd. Prior Reports	Obligated This Period	Total Obligations To Date
70–01 Personal services, permnt....			
71–01 Personal services, temp......			
70–02 Travel of employees..........			
73–02 Travel of conscs. objectors..			
70–03 Transportation of things.....			
70–04 Communication service........			
70–05 Rental of camp sites.........			
71–05 Rental of equipment..........			
71–07 Current expenses.............			
73–07 Medical & hospital services..			
75–07 Repairs and alterations......			
70–08 Supplies....................			
73–08 Provisions..................			
74–08 Clothing & Clothing Supplies			
70–09 Equipment...................			
70–10 Buildings & Improvements.....			
Total........................			

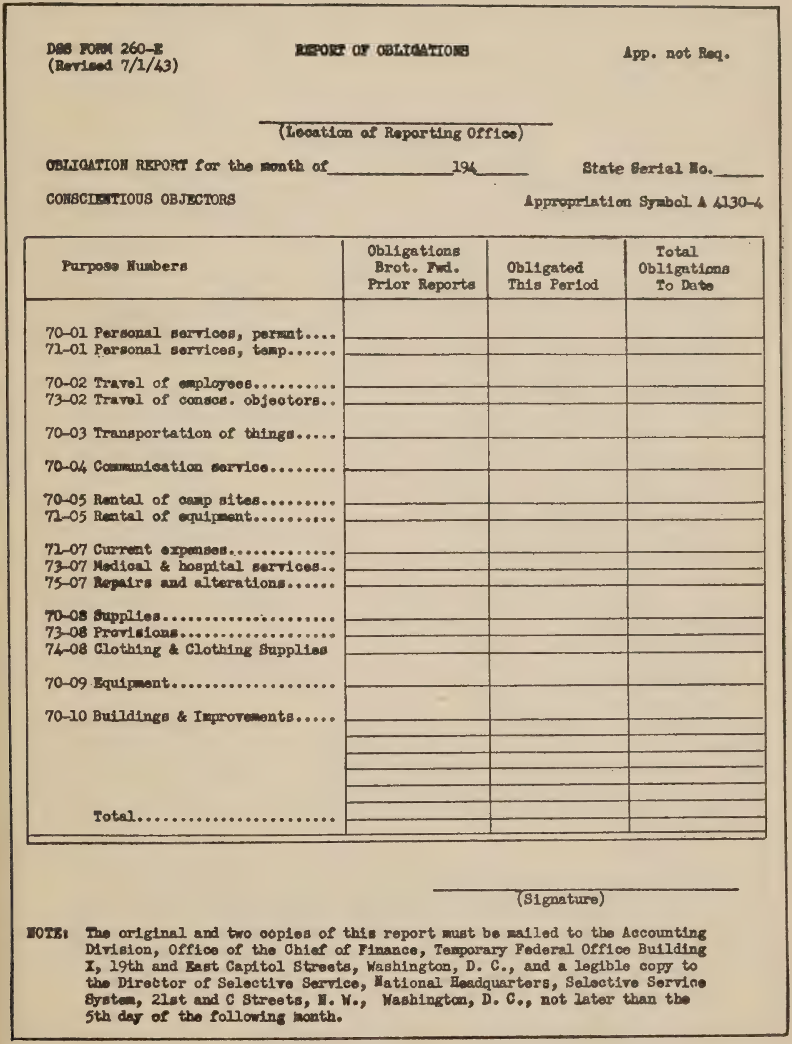
____
(Signature)

NOTE: The original and two copies of this report must be mailed to the Accounting Division, Office of the Chief of Finance, Temporary Federal Office Building X, 19th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C., and a legible copy to the Director of Selective Service, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 21st and C Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., not later than the 5th day of the following month.

DSS Form 260–E was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 19, effective August 1, 1941, but was actually issued as DSS Form 260 which did not provide for Report of Obligations by specific subject. Conscientious Objectors were assigned E designation and DSS Form 260–E was revised July 1, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 93, effective July 9, 1942.

DSS Form 260–E (Rev.)

109. Report of Obligations



DSS FORM 260-E
(Revised 7/1/43)

REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS

App. not Req.

____
(Location of Reporting Office)

OBLIGATION REPORT for the month of ______________ 194___ State Serial No.______

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Appropriation Symbol A 4130-4

Purpose Numbers	Obligations Brot. Fwd. Prior Reports	Obligated This Period	Total Obligations To Date
70-01 Personal services, permnt....			
71-01 Personal services, temp......			
70-02 Travel of employees..........			
73-02 Travel of consco. objectors..			
70-03 Transportation of things.....			
70-04 Communication service........			
70-05 Rental of camp sites.........			
71-05 Rental of equipment..........			
71-07 Current expenses.............			
73-07 Medical & hospital services..			
75-07 Repairs and alterations......			
70-08 Supplies....................			
73-08 Provisions..................			
74-08 Clothing & Clothing Supplies			
70-09 Equipment...................			
70-10 Buildings & Improvements.....			
Total........................			

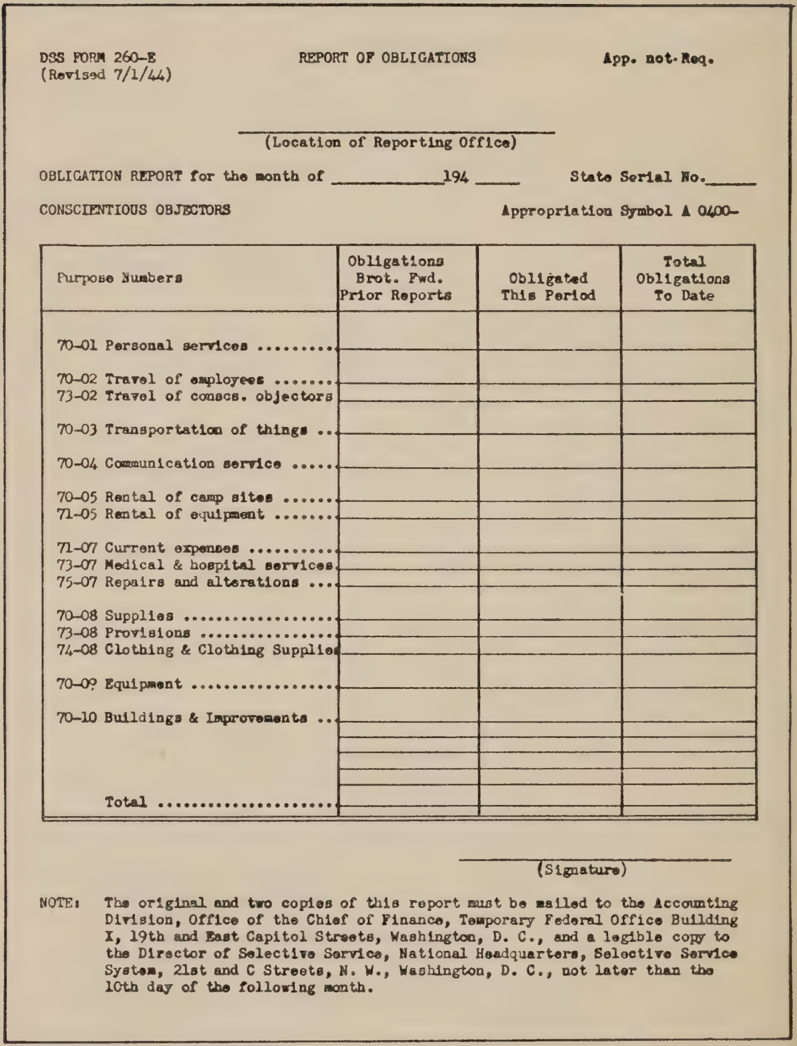
____
(Signature)

NOTE: The original and two copies of this report must be mailed to the Accounting Division, Office of the Chief of Finance, Temporary Federal Office Building I, 19th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C., and a legible copy to the Director of Selective Service, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 21st and C Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., not later than the 5th day of the following month.

DSS Form 260–E was revised July 1, 1943, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 203, effective September 1, 1943.

DSS Form 260–E (Rev.)

110. Report of Obligations



DSS FORM 260-E
(Revised 7/1/44)

REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS

App. not Req.

____
(Location of Reporting Office)

OBLIGATION REPORT for the month of ____________194 _____ State Serial No.______

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS Appropriation Symbol A 0400-

Purpose Numbers	Obligations Brot. Fwd. Prior Reports	Obligated This Period	Total Obligations To Date
70-01 Personal services			
70-02 Travel of employees			
73-02 Travel of consos. objectors			
70-03 Transportation of things ..			
70-04 Communication service			
70-05 Rental of camp sites			
71-05 Rental of equipment			
71-07 Current expenses			
73-07 Medical & hospital services			
75-07 Repairs and alterations			
70-08 Supplies			
73-08 Provisions			
74-08 Clothing & Clothing Supplies			
70-09 Equipment			
70-10 Buildings & Improvements ..			
Total			

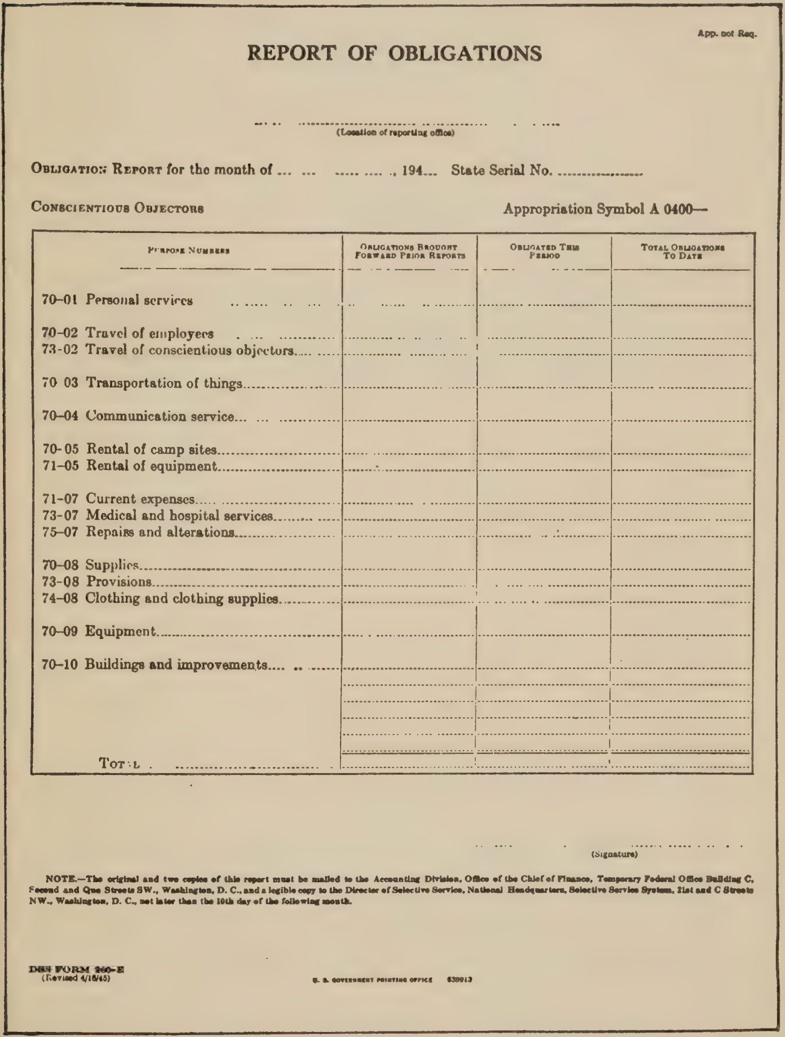
____
(Signature)

NOTE: The original and two copies of this report must be mailed to the Accounting Division, Office of the Chief of Finance, Temporary Federal Office Building X, 19th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C., and a legible copy to the Director of Selective Service, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 21st and C Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., not later than the 10th day of the following month.

DSS Form 260–E was revised by Order Prescribing Forms No. 259, effective August 17, 1944 (revision date on form shown as July 1, 1944—date order signed August 14, 1944.)

DSS Form 260–E (Rev.)

111. Report of Obligations



App. not Req.

REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS

(Location of reporting office)

OBLIGATION REPORT for the month of ...., 194... State Serial No. ....

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Appropriation Symbol A 0400—

PURPOSE NUMBERS	OBLIGATIONS BROUGHT FORWARD PRIOR REPORTS	OBLIGATED THIS PERIOD	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS TO DATE
70–01 Personal services			
70–02 Travel of employees			
73–02 Travel of conscientious objectors			
70–03 Transportation of things			
70–04 Communication service			
70–05 Rental of camp sites			
71–05 Rental of equipment			
71–07 Current expenses			
73–07 Medical and hospital services			
75–07 Repairs and alterations			
70–08 Supplies			
73–08 Provisions			
74–08 Clothing and clothing supplies			
70–09 Equipment			
70–10 Buildings and improvements			
TOTAL			

(Signature)

NOTE.—The original and two copies of this report must be mailed to the Accounting Division, Office of the Chief of Finance, Temporary Federal Office Building C, Second and Que Streets SW., Washington, D. C., and a legible copy to the Director of Selective Service, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 21st and C Streets NW., Washington, D. C., not later than the 10th day of the following month.

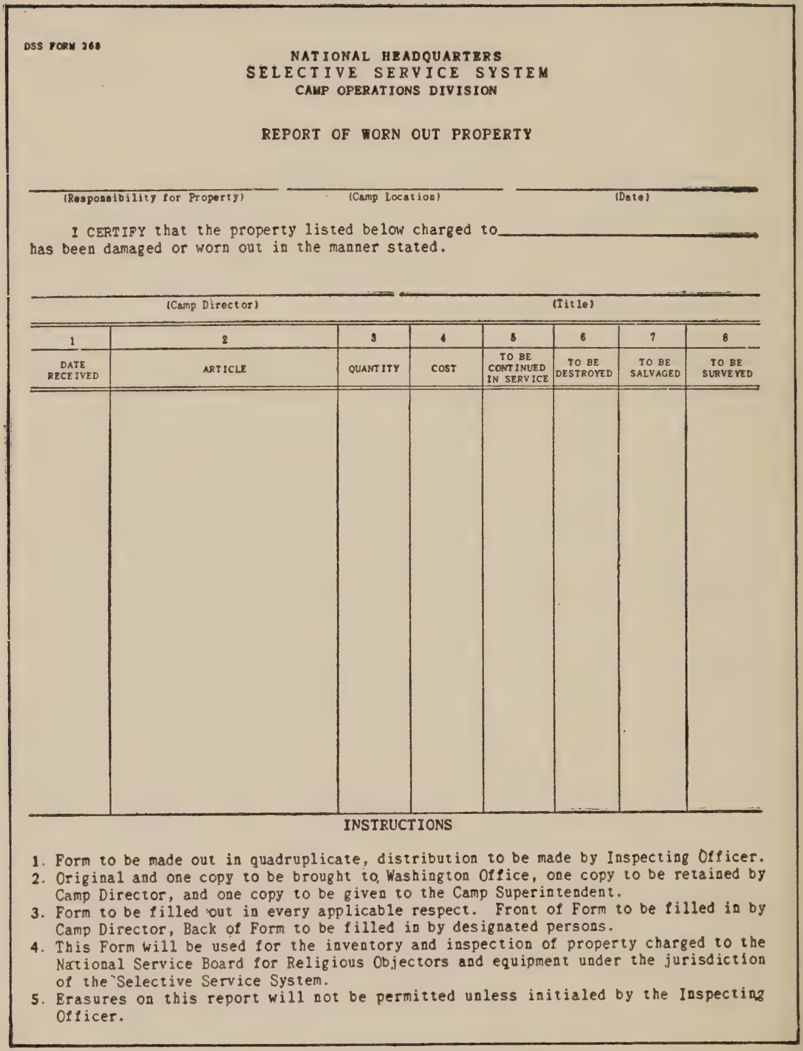
DSS FORM 260–E
(Revised 4/16/45)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 639913

DSS Form 260–E was revised April 16, 1945, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 289, effective April 20, 1945.

DSS Form 268

112. Report of Worn Out Property



DSS FORM 268

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF WORN OUT PROPERTY

(Responsibility for Property) (Camp Location) (Date)

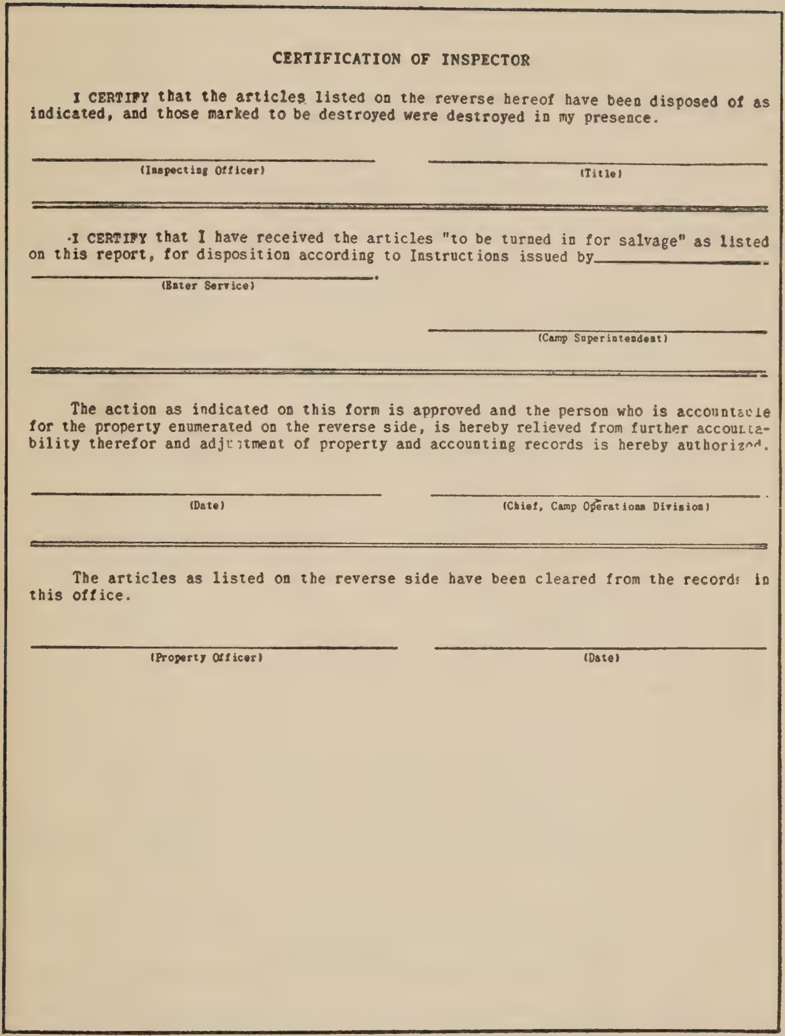
I CERTIFY that the property listed below charged to ______ has been damaged or worn out in the manner stated.

(Camp Director) (Title)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DATE RECEIVED	ARTICLE	QUANTITY	COST	TO BE CONTINUED IN SERVICE	TO BE DESTROYED	TO BE SALVAGED	TO BE SURVEYED

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Form to be made out in quadruplicate, distribution to be made by Inspecting Officer.
2. Original and one copy to be brought to Washington Office, one copy to be retained by Camp Director, and one copy to be given to the Camp Superintendent.
3. Form to be filled out in every applicable respect. Front of Form to be filled in by Camp Director, Back of Form to be filled in by designated persons.
4. This Form will be used for the inventory and inspection of property charged to the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and equipment under the jurisdiction of the Selective Service System.
5. Erasures on this report will not be permitted unless initialed by the Inspecting Officer.



CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTOR

I CERTIFY that the articles listed on the reverse hereof have been disposed of as indicated, and those marked to be destroyed were destroyed in my presence.

(Inspecting Officer)	(Title)

·I CERTIFY that I have received the articles "to be turned in for salvage" as listed on this report, for disposition according to Instructions issued by______________________

______________________________.
(Enter Service)

(Camp Superintendent)

The action as indicated on this form is approved and the person who is accountable for the property enumerated on the reverse side, is hereby relieved from further accountability therefor and adjustment of property and accounting records is hereby authorized.

(Date)	(Chief, Camp Operations Division)

The articles as listed on the reverse side have been cleared from the records in this office.

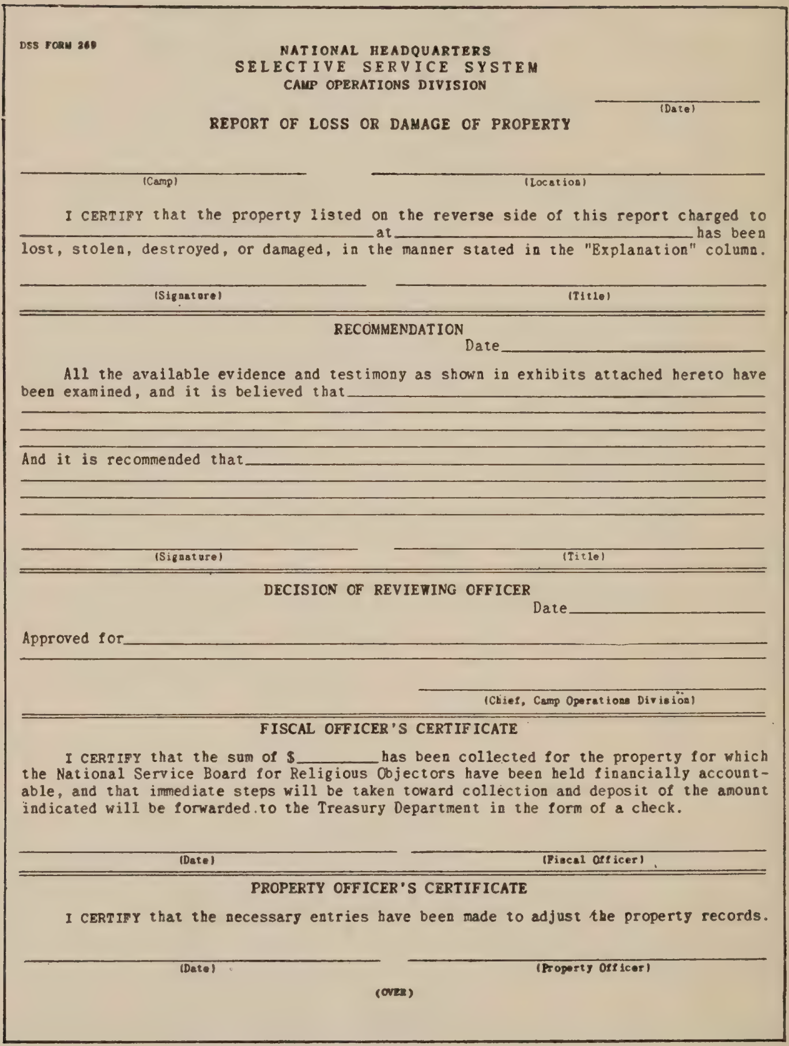
(Property Officer)	(Date)

DSS Form 268 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 94, effective July 16, 1942.

DSS Form 268 was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 138, effective November 9, 1942.

DSS Form 268 was again prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 164, effective February 3, 1943.

113. Report of Loss or Damage of Property



DSS FORM 269

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

(Date)

REPORT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE OF PROPERTY

(Camp) (Location)

I CERTIFY that the property listed on the reverse side of this report charged to ______ at ______ has been lost, stolen, destroyed, or damaged, in the manner stated in the "Explanation" column.

(Signature) (Title)

RECOMMENDATION

Date ______

All the available evidence and testimony as shown in exhibits attached hereto have been examined, and it is believed that ______

And it is recommended that ______

(Signature) (Title)

DECISION OF REVIEWING OFFICER

Date ______

Approved for ______

(Chief, Camp Operations Division)

FISCAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the sum of $______ has been collected for the property for which the National Service Board for Religious Objectors have been held financially accountable, and that immediate steps will be taken toward collection and deposit of the amount indicated will be forwarded to the Treasury Department in the form of a check.

(Date) (Fiscal Officer)

PROPERTY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the necessary entries have been made to adjust the property records.

(Date) (Property Officer)

(OVER)

REPORT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE OF PROPERTY

DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	QUANTITY	COST	EXPLANATION

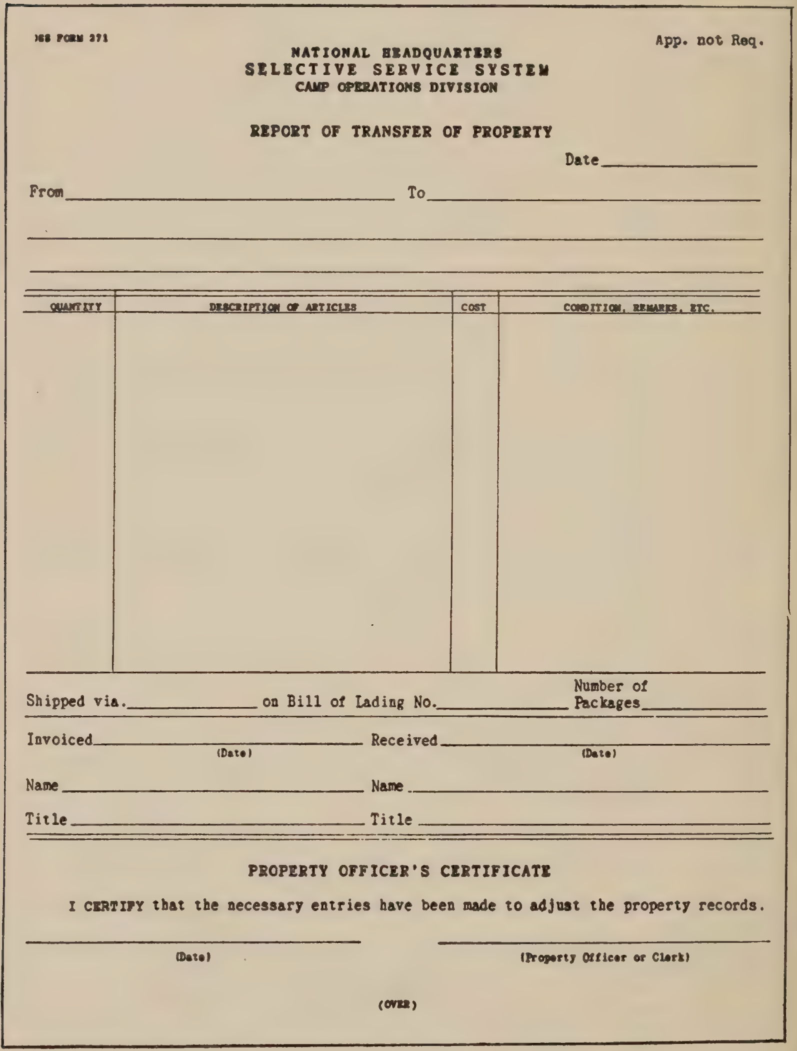
DSS Form 269 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 94, effective July 16, 1942.

DSS Form 269 was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 138, effective November 9, 1942.

DSS Form 269 was again prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 163, effective February 3, 1943.

DSS Form 271

114. Report of Transfer of Property



DSS FORM 271

App. not Req.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

Date ________________

From ______________________________ To ______________________________

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	COST	CONDITION, REMARKS, ETC.

Shipped via. ____________ on Bill of Lading No. ____________ Number of Packages __________

Invoiced ____________________ (Date) Received ____________________ (Date)

Name ____________________ Name ____________________

Title ____________________ Title ____________________

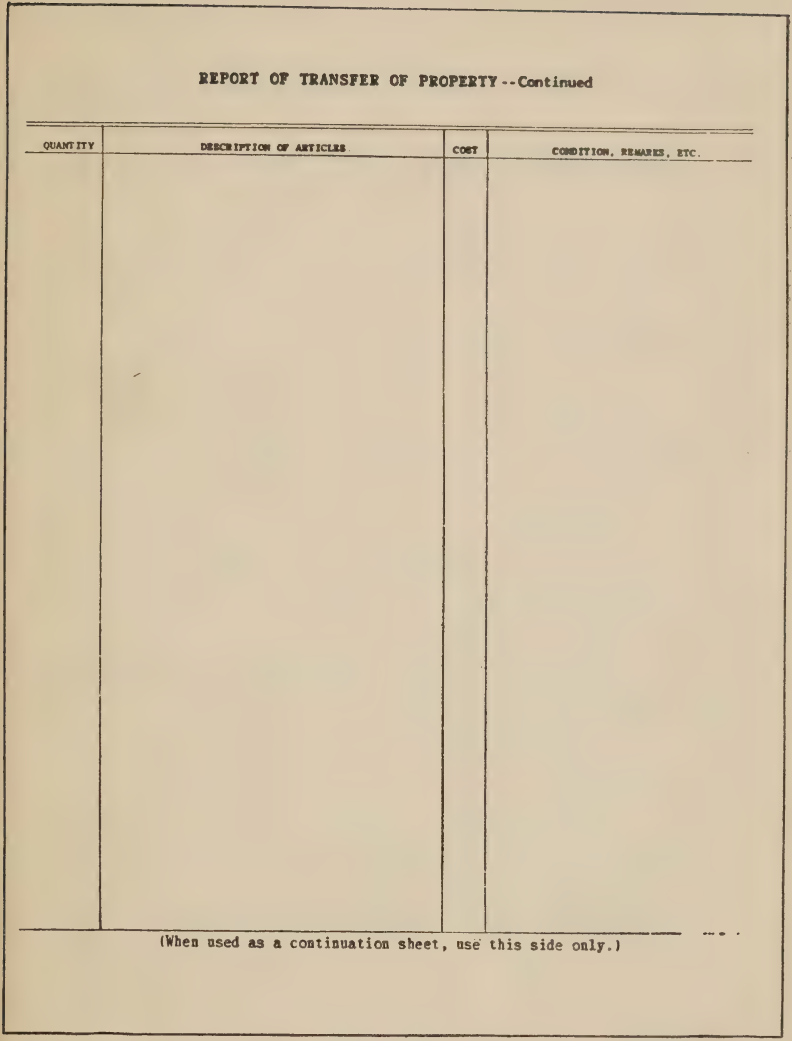
PROPERTY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the necessary entries have been made to adjust the property records.

____________________ (Date)

____________________ (Property Officer or Clerk)

(OVER)



REPORT OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY--Continued

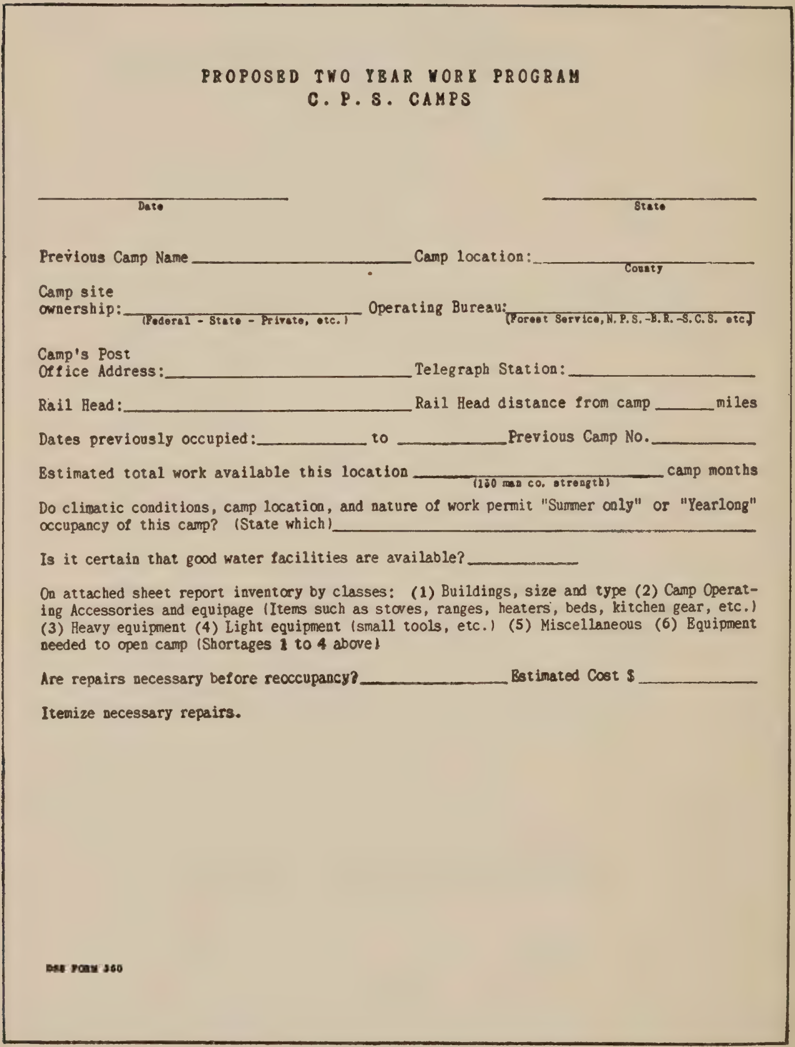
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	COST	CONDITION, REMARKS, ETC.

(When used as a continuation sheet, use this side only.)

DSS Form 271 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 94, effective July 16, 1942.

DSS Form 360

115. Proposed Two-Year Work Program



PROPOSED TWO YEAR WORK PROGRAM
C. P. S. CAMPS

______________________ Date
______________________ State

Previous Camp Name ______________________ Camp location: ______________________ County

Camp site ownership: ______________________ (Federal - State - Private, etc.) Operating Bureau: ______________________ (Forest Service, N. P. S. -B. R. -S. C. S. etc.)

Camp's Post Office Address: ______________________ Telegraph Station: ______________________

Rail Head: ______________________ Rail Head distance from camp ______ miles

Dates previously occupied: ____________ to ____________ Previous Camp No. ____________

Estimated total work available this location ______________________ (150 man co. strength) camp months

Do climatic conditions, camp location, and nature of work permit "Summer only" or "Yearlong" occupancy of this camp? (State which) ______________________

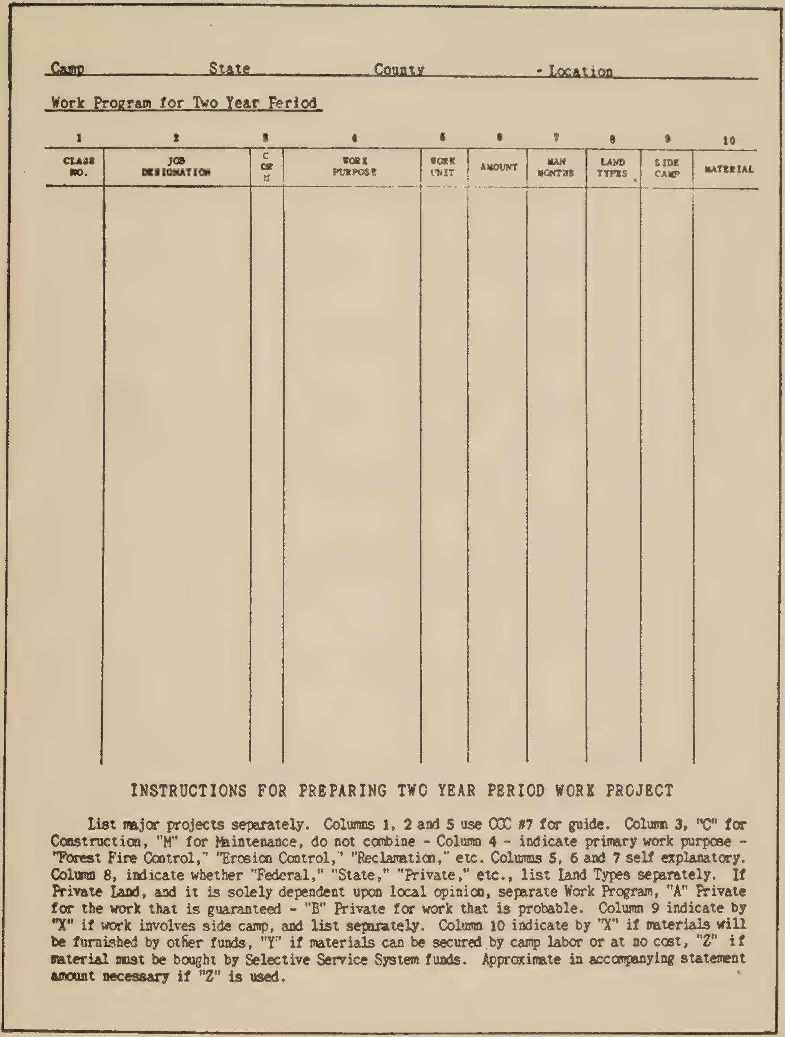
Is it certain that good water facilities are available? ____________

On attached sheet report inventory by classes: (1) Buildings, size and type (2) Camp Operating Accessories and equipage (Items such as stoves, ranges, heaters, beds, kitchen gear, etc.) (3) Heavy equipment (4) Light equipment (small tools, etc.) (5) Miscellaneous (6) Equipment needed to open camp (Shortages 1 to 4 above)

Are repairs necessary before reoccupancy? ____________ Estimated Cost $ ____________

Itemize necessary repairs.

DSS FORM 360



Camp ____ State ____ County ____ - Location ____

Work Program for Two Year Period

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CLASS NO.	JOB DESIGNATION	C OR M	WORK PURPOSE	WORK UNIT	AMOUNT	MAN MONTHS	LAND TYPES	SIDE CAMP	MATERIAL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING TWO YEAR PERIOD WORK PROJECT

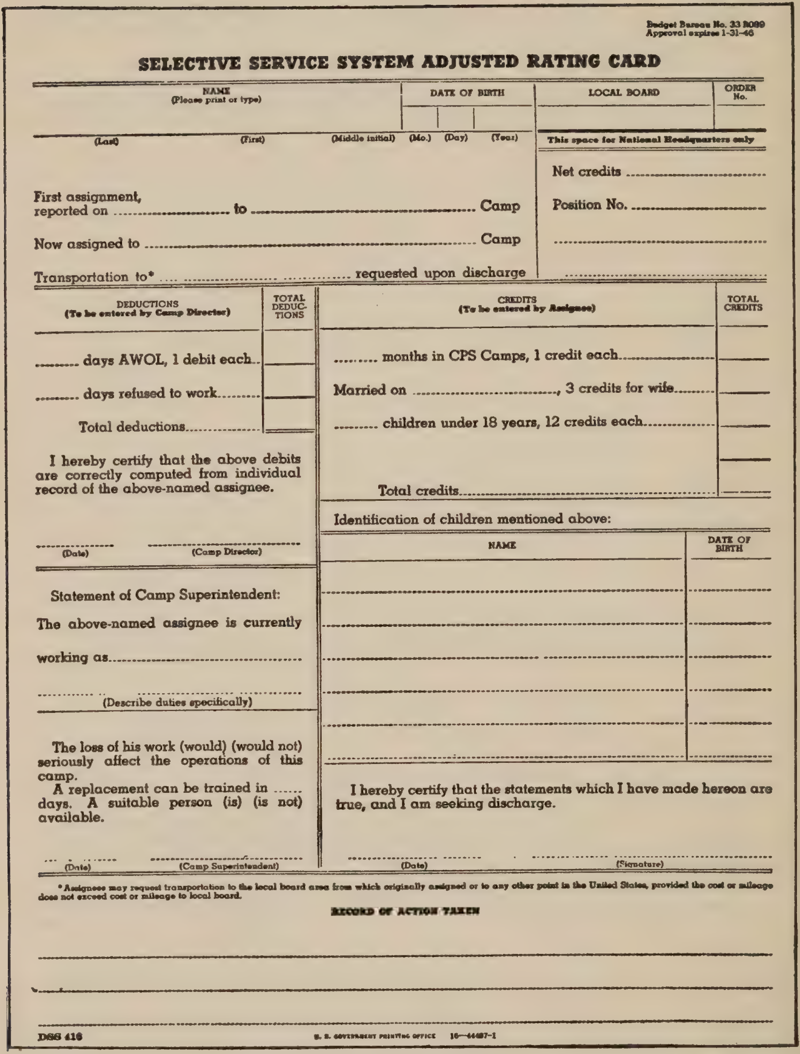
List major projects separately. Columns 1, 2 and 5 use CCC #7 for guide. Column 3, "C" for Construction, "M" for Maintenance, do not combine - Column 4 - indicate primary work purpose - "Forest Fire Control," "Erosion Control," "Reclamation," etc. Columns 5, 6 and 7 self explanatory. Column 8, indicate whether "Federal," "State," "Private," etc., list Land Types separately. If Private Land, and it is solely dependent upon local opinion, separate Work Program, "A" Private for the work that is guaranteed - "B" Private for work that is probable. Column 9 indicate by "X" if work involves side camp, and list separately. Column 10 indicate by "X" if materials will be furnished by other funds, "Y" if materials can be secured by camp labor or at no cost, "Z" if material must be bought by Selective Service System funds. Approximate in accompanying statement amount necessary if "Z" is used.

DSS Form 360 was prescribed August 12, 1942, by Order Prescribing Forms No. 133, effective October 29, 1942.

DSS Form 360 was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 248, effective May 27, 1944.

DSS Form 416

116. Selective Service System Adjusted Rating Card



Budget Bureau No. 33 R069
Approval expires 1-31-46

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM ADJUSTED RATING CARD

NAME (Please print or type)	DATE OF BIRTH	LOCAL BOARD	ORDER No.
(Last) (First) (Middle initial)	(Mo.) (Day) (Year)	This space for National Headquarters only	

First assignment, reported on .... to .... Camp

Now assigned to .... Camp

Transportation to* .... requested upon discharge

Net credits ....

Position No. ....

DEDUCTIONS (To be entered by Camp Director)	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
.... days AWOL, 1 debit each	
.... days refused to work	
Total deductions	

I hereby certify that the above debits are correctly computed from individual record of the above-named assignee.

.... (Date) .... (Camp Director)

Statement of Camp Superintendent:

The above-named assignee is currently working as ....

.... (Describe duties specifically)

The loss of his work (would) (would not) seriously affect the operations of this camp.

A replacement can be trained in ...... days. A suitable person (is) (is not) available.

.... (Date) .... (Camp Superintendent)

CREDITS (To be entered by Assignee)	TOTAL CREDITS
.... months in CPS Camps, 1 credit each	
Married on ...., 3 credits for wife	
.... children under 18 years, 12 credits each	
Total credits	

Identification of children mentioned above:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH

I hereby certify that the statements which I have made hereon are true, and I am seeking discharge.

.... (Date) .... (Signature)

*Assignees may request transportation to the local board area from which originally assigned or to any other point in the United States, provided the cost or mileage does not exceed cost or mileage to local board.

RECORD OF ACTION TAKEN

DSS 416 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—44487-1

DSS Form 416 was prescribed by Order Prescribing Forms No. 293, effective June 5, 1945.

DSS Form 416 was discontinued by Order Prescribing Forms No. 315, effective January 30, 1946.

G

Miscellaneous

117. Report of Hearing Conducted by the Department of Justice Pursuant to Section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940

In re xxxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxx Conscientious Objector

APPEAL FROM
xxxxxxxx County Board No. 2
County Court House
xxxxxxx, xxxxxxxx
Appeal Board No. 13
xxxxxxxxxxx, xxxxxxxxx County, xxxxxxxx

Case No. 18.
File No. 18.

U. S. Attorney xx xxxxx xxxx, xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xx xxxxxxxx Hearing Officer xxxxxxx xx xxxxxx, xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xx xxxxxxxx

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT:

xxxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxx,
xx xx xx x,
xxxxx, xxxxxxxx County, xxxxxxxx.

QUESTIONNAIRES FILED:

D. S. S. Form 40.
D. S. S. Form 42.
D. S. S. Form 47.
D. S. S. Form 200.

NATURE OF CLAIM FOR EXEMPTION:

From combatant military service.

ACTION BY LOCAL BOARD:

Classified as I–A–O, by the Local Board May 5, 1941. Transferred to I–H October 31, 1941; transferred to I–A January 15, 1942. Claim for deferment denied January 22, 1942.

DATE OF APPEAL:

January 30, 1942.

ACTION BY BOARD OF APPEAL:

On February 15, 1942, Board of Appeal considered the case and determined that registrant should not be classified in Class I–C, Class IV–F, Class IV–D, Class IV–C, Class IV–B, Class IV–A (not considered in time of war), Class III, Class II–B, Class II–A, or Class I–H, and entire file was submitted to the United States District Attorney for investigation and hearing and the recommendation of the Department of Justice on the claim of conscientious objection to combatant military service.

DATE FILE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

February 21, 1942.

DATE FILE, INCLUDING INVESTIGATIVE REPORT OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, RECEIVED BY HEARING OFFICER:

March 21, 1942.

DATE OF GIVING NOTICE OF HEARING:

March 24, 1942.

HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO NOTICE:

At Room 314, Federal Building, xxx xx xxxxxxxxx xxx, xxxxxxxx, xxxxxxxx, at 2 P. M. o'clock on April 7, 1942.

(1) The registrant, xxxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxx, was born near xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx and he has lived on his father's farm near xxxxxx all his life. Since childhood he has been attending the Christian Apostolic Church, xxxxxx xxxx, xxxxxxxx. He is not a member but his parents and sisters are. The church has no creed relative to combatant military service, but the individual members believe the commandment in the Bible, "Thou shalt not kill." The registrant attended the xxxxxx Standard School, xxxxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxx.

(2) Investigation at xxxxxx xxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that the registrant and his family possessed good habits, character and good reputation; that the members of the family are not quarrelsome; that the registrant has regularly attended this church since childhood and that he has led a good clean life, possessing no bad habits; that the registrant is not a member of said church, but that his parents and sisters are; that although the registrant has not been heard to state his views as to combatant military service, witnesses believe that he was sincere in claiming to be a Conscientious Objector.

(3) Investigation at xxxxxxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that the registrant is a quiet, peaceable individual and tries to carry out the Christian life as much as possible; that the registrant is regular in his attendance at the Christian Apostolic Church; that the registrant neither smokes nor drinks; that he respects his father and is an active person in said church; that in the judgment of witnesses, the registrant is entirely sincere in his objection.

(4) xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx, father of the registrant stated that he himself, his wife and three daughters are members of the Christian Apostolic Church; that he had talked to the registrant and the latter has stated to him that he was conscientiously opposed to bearing arms and that he was entirely sincere in that matter. The father indicated that he had not persuaded registrant to take that stand.

(5) Further investigation at xxxxxx xxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that said church is considered by the rest of the people as an Amish Church and that the registrant's parents are very religious; that the registrant has excellent habits, possesses good character and has never been known to be in a fight. That the registrant spends practically all of his time at the farm or attending church; that the registrant keeps pretty much to himself on the farm.

(6) Further investigation at xxxxxx xxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that the father of registrant has a good reputation and is sincere; that the father is a member of the Amish Church at xxxxxx xxxx and the whole family, including registrant, have been regular in attendance for a good many years. An elder in the church stated that he had known the registrant for about ten years and that he is a good church goer and has been ever since he knew him; that registrant's father is one of the leaders of the church and his sisters and mother are also members; that although the church does not have a creed with respect to armed military service, the members personally believe in the commandment of the Bible, "Thou shalt not kill," and that the registrant is peace-loving and this elder thought that the registrant was sincere in this matter.

(7) A young friend of the registrant stated that registrant has never been in any fights and that he does not believe that registrant would fight if he were attacked; that the registrant leads a good, sincere life and is always a gentleman to his family.

(8) A businessman stated that the family has a good reputation for character, good habits and for being peaceable.

(9) Investigation at xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that the registrant never loiters around xxxxxx, has a good reputation and has no bad habits; that he has no criminal record and that he has never been in any kind of trouble and that the members of his family have likewise been in no trouble.

(10) Investigation at xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that the registrant and his father have good credit and are sincere in paying their bills.

(11) Investigation at xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx shows that records fail to show that registrant or any member of his family has any criminal record.

(12) The evidence at the hearing shows that the registrant was born August 5, 1912, in xxxxxxxxx xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx; that his present address is xxxxxx, xxxxxxx, xxx xxxxx x; that he has lived at home all of his life; that he has never married. In answer to the question, "How does it happen you did not join church?" he answered, "Well, I could have—I didn't—there is no reason I didn't." The evidence shows that he has always attended church; that the Christian Apostolic Church has a Sunday School; that the registrant attended this Sunday School when he was young; that they have church every Sunday, morning and afternoon; that there are seven persons at home now, including three boys; that one boy almost always stays home on Sunday on account of the fact that there are a lot of things to take care of at home; that the boys alternate going to church and staying home; that when it is not the registrant's turn to stay home, he goes to church; that the registrant does not feel that a person should kill, basing his belief on the statement in the Bible, "Thou shalt not kill"; that this commandment is the basis for registrant's claim; that he acquired this belief through the teachings of the church and from the scripture itself; that the church has no separate doctrine about that, but registrant bases his claim on the Ten Commandments.

(13) The evidence shows further that the Christian Apostolic Church is not Amish, although the public sometimes calls it Amish. One member of the church stated, "We leave the joining of the church to the call of the Lord." The Sunday School is more for the young people; the old seldom attend it. The church has no rulings except the scriptures. The church has no secret rulings. Registrants stated that his objection is not to this war or that war but it is to killing in or out of war and that he thought that he would rather be killed than to kill.

(14) The evidence shows that although the church has no rulings on the subject, it believes in the teachings of the apostles and Christ and in the commandments. The evidence produced at the hearing confirms the facts produced by the investigation that the registrant is a good boy and is regular in his attendance at the church, has no bad habits and is sincere.

CONCLUSIONS

Although the registrant is not a member of the church, the evidence shows that he is and has been, since childhood, regular in attendance at the church and believes the Bible and the commandments of the Bible, covering the subject of killing, as sincerely as if he were a member of the church. Actual membership is not a necessary requirement in a case such as this. The registrant was raised in a Christian home. He has not departed from the Christian teachings of his parents or from the precepts contained in the Bible. The investigative reports and the evidence show that the registrant is absolutely sincere in his belief.

This hearing officer saw him at the hearing and heard him testify and is convinced that the registrant is honest and is sincere in his belief. The hearing officer concludes that the registrant sincerely and conscientiously objects to combatant military service, his objection being based upon the teachings of the Bible, teachings of his parents and of the Christian Apostolic Church in which he is an active person.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that the claim of the registrant for exemption from the combatant military service be sustained and that he be classified in I–A–O, and if inducted into the land or naval forces, he be assigned to noncombatant duties as defined by the President. ——— ———,

Hearing Officer.[1]

Dated this 6th day of August 1942.

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[1] The record of this registrant shows that he was classified in Class I–A–O by the Board of Appeal and inducted into the military service for assignment in the medical corps. He was honorably discharged after over 39 months of service. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, the Philippine Liberation Ribbon, and two bronze stars for participation in the New Guinea and Luzon campaigns.

118. Reports of Superintendents of State Mental Hospitals and Training Schools on the Work of Conscientious Objectors Assigned to Their Institutions at the Close of the Civilian Public Service Program

October 15, 1943, members of the civilian Selective Service were assigned to this State Hospital. They were assigned to the following departments: Hospital Wards, Laboratory, Dietary Department, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Farm and Gardens, Laundry, Garage, and Business Office.

The members of the camp adjusted readily in these various departments and rendered a valuable service by sincerely doing their best to aid in maintaining the hospital on an accepted level. They established a very good rapport with the patients and with few exceptions demonstrated a keenness of observation and an ability to understand the patient as an individual and a human being with an illness. Their attitude and manner of handling the patients aided in rendering a curative mental health service for the patients of this hospital.

Although very few members of the camp will remain in this type of work, it is hoped that they will carry into their communities the challenge of mental hygiene and a better understanding of mental illness.

Shortly after their arrival, they began to have men from the surrounding community call upon them and discuss various subjects, assumed by me to be of a more or less religious nature. In a very short time, however, it was discovered that these visits were causing dissatisfaction among the other employees who did not understand that our CPS men had contributed small amounts to paying the expense of the visitors. On account of this dissatisfaction, we felt it best to discontinue the practice of permitting the visitors to remain here overnight or to eat in the dining room with the CPS men.

As time went on it appeared that some of our objectors were very unstable mentally and that the majority of them were inclined to break our rules, regardless of the number of times such matters were called to their attention. They were fond of giving the excuse "I do not think that is right." They felt they did not need to take instructions from the supervisor or his assistant, were inclined to leave the wards alone to shoot dice in the toilet section, to remove patients' restraints without orders from the doctors, and continued to do about as they pleased, regardless of their instructions.

From my standpoint the dealings with the unit included a certain amount of minor aggravation, but in looking back I must conclude that this was inherent in the situation and probably could not have been avoided by some different administrative set-up. In dealing with the church people, I have quite often received the impression that they never missed an opportunity to seek their own advantages within the Selective Service regulations. The regulations themselves were of course strictly obeyed, but there were certain attitudes into which the regulations did not enter, where the church organization and some of its assignees did not seem to be quite fulfilling the noble purposes which had been proclaimed to the public in connection with the operation of CPS hospital units.

One example of this might be found

in the selection of individual assignees both when the unit was first set up and in connection with replacements. At the time the unit was to be established, arrangements were made for me to go and select volunteers from CPS work camps near here, one at xxxxxx, xxxxxx, and the other at xxxxxx, xxxxxx. At Denison, I found that some other hospital superintendent had just been there and picked over the volunteers. At both places I found only a limited number of volunteers, permitting only a limited selection. Because the help situation here was so desperate and in order to get enough men to start up the unit, I was obliged to pick some who did not quite come up to my expectations as individuals. There were a certain number who appeared to volunteer in order to get out of unpleasant physical assignments at the work camps rather than because of any positive desire to engage in hospital work.

In the matter of replacements the selection of men had to be left to the church agency. They sent some who were not too well qualified for hospital work. Throughout the operation of the unit, as regards selection of assignees and replacements, it was necessary for me to accept some mediocre and even poor men as the only alternative to facing the desperate shortage of regular civilian employees.

Among the less desirable assignees were some who showed a lack of interest and initiative while at the same time complaining of not receiving enough instruction. It was my impression that some of these individuals leaned back on this attitude to use it as an excuse for their own passivity.

On the part of the church agency there have been two attitudes which I have felt were particularly out of order. I saw and heard one of their higher church officials at a meeting of hospital unit leaders insist that assignees should not report abuse of patients to hospital superintendents, as though this were none of their business and as though each superintendent should have some magic way of seeing into all of the wards in his hospital and knowing exactly what was going on so that he could take individual responsibility for uncovering abuse of patients.

The other attitude on the part of the church agency which I have not cared for has been their campaign to solicit critical letters from individual assignees. While this was for the purported worthy motive of revealing hospital defects so that they could be corrected, it served as an open invitation for assignees to express their disgruntlement and follow a surly, exaggerated line of criticism on hospital matters which they were not qualified to judge.

Nevertheless I suppose that the above annoyances must be balanced against the value of the work performed. Among the assignees were a fair number of excellent men who caught on to their duties in a most rapid and surprising manner. The performance of the unit as a whole as regards service rendered to the hospital was good. There were never any real public relations problems although on a couple of occasions there were cranks who nearly stirred some up. None of the men got into any trouble with civil authorities. There were no administrative problems which ever reached a level which was in any way critical or jeopardized the continued operations of the unit.

During the existence of the C. P. S. unit at the Training School, the shortage of regularly employed personnel was very acute in all departments, there having been as many as fifty-seven vacancies on our staff at one time. Although C. P. S. assignees never exceeded sixteen at one time, they aided greatly in alleviating this serious condition.

Assignments of assignees were made on a basis of the greatest needs in the organization; special qualifications were, however, given consideration where possible.

We had no instance of refusal to work; all assignees were cooperative; differences in personality and abilities existed, some being more apt and possessed of greater initiative than others but by and large their services were equal to and often superior to men employed in similar tasks. Their understanding and willingness to acquire information and experience in their various assignments makes their removal through discharge keenly felt.

There was never friction exhibited between employed personnel and assignees and although some employees showed prejudice at times, no incidence of even discourtesy ever occurred which could be charged to assignees.

There have been no incidents of violence of assignees toward inmates or a breach of moral standards of either immoderate use of alcoholic beverages or of a sex nature. No quarrels between assignees have occurred nor were there any unauthorized absences.

At the time of my advent here as Manager, June 1, 1945, much of the early misunderstanding and friction had been ironed out and my relations with all have been most pleasant and satisfactory. The unit has performed a most valuable function to this hospital and, undoubtedly, has saved many veterans' lives because of the handful of civilian attendants, more serious accidents, even to homicide, could easily have taken place. This unit has been the pride and joy of the Brethren Service Committee and they have made every effort to keep the highest type of men here and have constantly, through the Personnel Committee maintained excellent discipline as well as insisting on a very high type of services being rendered.

I, personally, dislike very much to see them go, although even with the continuation of Selective Service, if it is only 18 and 19 year olds we are going to get, I believe that it should be discontinued when the older men are all gone. A mental hospital is no place for an 18 or 19 year old person.

I am pleased to report on the activities of this C. P. S. Unit. During the time this unit has been in operation, we have had a total of twenty-two men assigned to us. One man remained only a few days and had to be removed because of his psychoneurotic personality. Another man was transferred to another camp after a short stay because he could not adapt himself to being around the epileptic patients. One man withdrew from C. P. S. and reported to his draft board for induction. There were two men who were quite neurotic and we experienced considerable difficulty in getting them to adjust during the time they were here. However, both stayed until they received their discharge.

For the most part all of the other men did very creditable work. A few of them were outstanding in their work. The majority of the men were assigned to work as attendants. We did have one man who was outstanding as a farm worker. All of the men were of good character and we experienced no difficulty with any of them with regard to their behavior. Their relationship with the patients and employee personnel was very satisfactory. All of the unit rendered good service and were of a tremendous help to us during the critical times when it was so hard for us to get regular employees.

The great majority of the men were assigned to work as ward attendants, although a few of them were assigned to other services. Every new man was given an orientation course, which attempts to provide some understanding of mental illness as well as to teach them the method of caring for patients, and some of the routine ward procedure. This training program consisted of literature, clinical demonstration and discussion.

We have been very well satisfied with this program and feel that the care of our patients has been improved by such training. The men who have been assigned to this unit have been quite satisfactory. There have been occasional instances in which certain individuals did not seem to adapt themselves to ward management, either because of personality difficulties or because they did not like this type of service. In each of these cases an attempt was made to find a more suitable assignment and in almost every instance we were successful in finding some assignment which seemed more suitable. Although, occasionally it took more than one trial and error. One of the more favored types of assignment has been in either the Occupational Therapy or Recreational Therapy Departments.

While there have been occasional episodes of friction between the C. P. S. Group and the regular employees, it has actually been less than we anticipated and we feel that the group as a whole has been assimilated by the hospital quite well.

I have noted that some of the more recent assignees have not seemed to be of the same high caliber as the first group. Likewise, later assignees seem young and less stable. On the whole, however, I would say they have been above average.

Due to difficulties of obtaining personnel at this hospital, the presence of this unit has been greatly appreciated and was to a fair degree responsible for improved care of patients in the past several years.

I can only hope that the training we have been able to give these men will in part repay them for the help they have given us.

You wish a statement covering the defects in organization and administration as well as the value of work performed by this unit.

First, I shall discuss the defects in organization or administration. I think in the main all of your various rules and regulations were quite just and well formulated. It is difficult to make hard and fast rules that apply to all units. However, I realize that in times of war, you do not have time to take care of all of the likes and dislikes of individual members of any unit. We encountered a great many hardships in the administration of this unit. This was partly due to the fact that a number of these men came here with their wives and families and naturally wanted to live as much of the time as possible with them rather than be confined to the hospital here after their working hours. It would seem to me a good policy to not have them so close by. Of course, your original instructions in regard to placing men a certain distance from home, was, I suppose, for the expressed purpose of eliminating family entanglements. It seems to me we had more friction over this one item than anything during the entire service.

In any group of forty-five men you will find a certain percentage of excellent workers, a percentage of fair workers, and a certain number of no good. We had a few of the no-good type in this unit, and for the most part they have been discharged. When I say no good, I do not mean there was anything desperate about them except the fact you had to keep prodding them along. I think in the future there should not be too much interference through the church. It seems to me there was an endless amount of paper work which the assistant director had to do with their own church group as well as through the government.

In regard to the work performed, I wish to say that I do not know how on earth we would have operated without their assistance. The employment situation here had gone beyond the stage of being critical. Week in and week out we had many wards, particularly at night, without service of an attendant. I think it was miraculous that we came through without any major tragedy.

A great many of the men in the unit were most faithful and loyal to their work. They took their work seriously. They made many contributions to the humanistic side of attendant care. Their kind and sympathetic approach to the patients set a very good example to a number of the old-line attendants who felt their duty more in the sense of a guard than in the sense of a helper. A few of these men after discharge remained here in the service and are doing very good work. I do not believe I have anything more specific to add.

In answer to your recent request for a statement from us regarding our experiences with conscientious objectors as state-hospital employees, I wish to advise as follows:

The first contingent of 10 men, comprising our C. P. S. unit reported for duty in September 1943. Our quota was gradually increased to 25 men, although the maximum in our employ at any one time did not exceed 24.

These men came to us when we were desperately short of help, particularly on our men's wards, and the majority of them were assigned to ward duty. Others were assigned to duty as farm laborers, telephone operators and cooks, and in most instances they rendered a valuable service. With but few exceptions the men were conscientious in their work and tried to do their work well, and it was not until VE-Day and more especially VJ-Day, that there was a very noticeable dropping off in both interest and efficiency on their part.

While there was some resentment expressed at their coming by the civilian employees, I am happy to report that, beyond a few verbal skirmishes, no trouble resulted from their contacts during their entire stay with us.

On the whole, their services were considered quite satisfactory, and it must be said that without their help coming to us at a time when other help was unobtainable, the continued functioning of some of our wards and departments would have been next to impossible.

I find that we had twenty-nine members altogether since the unit was assigned here in February 1943. The operation of the unit in this hospital has been devoid of any defects in organization and there has always been a cooperative attitude on the part of the unit members toward the staff of the institution.

Likewise, I can speak most favorably as to the value of the work performed. With practically no exceptions the men have been diligent, compatible, conscientious and well-behaved. As was to be expected there were a few minor clashes between the C. P. S. members and our civilian employees, but these were provoked in great part by the latter group. After the first few months of the unit's assignment to the hospital there was very little opposition expressed and no overt antagonism displayed.

Of the twenty-nine men who were placed here only two had difficulty in making a satisfactory adjustment, which speaks quite well for the caliber of the objectors and the ability of our organization to fit them into our operations.

It may be interesting to report on the type of work in which the twenty-nine unit members engaged. Six were assigned to work on the wards, four to the culinary department, three to occupational therapy, ten to various kinds of work in the agricultural department, three to clerical and stenographic assignments, one to the laboratory, one to the printing department and one to the maintenance department.

We have appreciated having these young men and it is my desire that the unit be maintained here until it is found impractical to do so.

In response to your letter of June 1st, file 3–53–46, we are advising that the organization of this C. P. S. unit was of definite help to this state hospital in carrying on activities during the war period when we were unable to employ young men because of their being in the military service or in defense plants. Our being able to select the candidates when the camp was organized made it possible to obtain men who were reasonably well adapted for hospital activities. This is borne out by the fact that very few changes in personnel became necessary, the changes involving almost exclusively men who were added to the camp without the preliminary screening. We are thankful that you found it possible to increase our strength from the initial 25 to a maximum of 30. At all times we found Selective Service under your organization most cooperative and helpful. The paper work was not excessive and was not burdensome because of the wise provision that one of the conscientious objectors was delegated to act as assistant director and relieve the undersigned of most of the paper work.

The men themselves according to their statements to me benefited from the assignment, learning something during their stay with us. Our particular group, so far as we know, furnished no newspaper or magazine publicity. My opinion about this publicity is that it may have a little effect in ultimately increasing our budgets, but any such benefit is counterbalanced by the bad effect of the publicity on the general attitude toward mental illness and the care given psychiatric patients. One of the possible unfavorable effects is that the general public will have an incorrectly unfavorable opinion as to psychiatric care, which may promote fears which in turn may increase the incidence or prolong the duration of mental illness. If the general public could regard psychiatric illness as having a possible brief duration and favorable outcome, the unnecessary fears could be obviated.

This unit has been of invaluable assistance to this hospital. The institution was so depleted of its regular personnel that it would have been almost impossible to operate the institution without the assistance of the Civilian Public Service Unit. The Unit fitted easily into the institutional organization and any difficulties were of an individual and minor nature.

Our relations with your office were always most satisfactory and it was obviously the desire of the Selective Service System to be helpful to the institutions. Assignees were treated with much consideration by Selective Service Headquarters, which however, indicated plainly that its requirements must be observed. Assignees to this hospital were of the Mennonite faith, a group which presented relatively few difficulties in adjusting to institutional procedure.

We should like to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of the institution for the genuine service rendered the hospital by Selective Service System.

In your communication you ask for an evaluation of the program, based on the experience and observation of the people directly connected with the unit, and a frank statement covering defects in organization or administration.

Employees of this unit worked in the Nursing, Maintenance and Dietary Departments, farm, powerhouses and in clerical positions. The remarks contained in this letter have been furnished by the heads of the various departments which employed these men here. From the Steward, a comment was received to the effect that the C. P. S. men filled a very urgent need for help at a time when the xxxxxx was not paying enough to secure help in the open market. On the whole, these men were found to be willing workers, and in many cases, proficient. They filled in as firemen, tractor operators and truck drivers. They appeared to be able to handle groups of patients well and obtained efficient work from them.

In his comment, he further states that certain employees at this hospital felt that the C. P. S. men should have been under more stringent military rules in respect to their liberty when not on duty. It is stated that the men conducted themselves well in avoiding any controversy regarding their views on military service.

The same source further recommended that in the event of a future war, if it becomes necessary to assign conscientious objectors to civilian projects, they be supervised by a military man on the grounds where they are stationed.

From the Nursing Department, the comment was to the effect that all employees of this unit were given an orientation course in psychiatric nursing, plus a series of lectures by physicians on subjects applicable to their work, concerning the care of psychiatric patients. A number of the men, particularly those who came here in the first group, applied themselves quite well and seemed conscientious in their efforts to take care of patients. However, many did not seem particularly interested, and appeared to have sought this type of work as a means to an end, and challenged routines which were established for the care of the patients.

From the Dietary Department, the comment stated that the C. P. S. men who were assigned to the Dietary Department filled positions that were important for us to cover. All the men who were assigned to this department were very cooperative with one exception. The C. P. S. Unit as a group had little understanding of the food problems at this institution. Their personal satisfaction was of prime interest to them.

The three men who were employed in a clerical capacity here did efficient work.

The C. P. S. Unit was of very high value to the hospital during the war. Since we had only a small group assigned to us, it was necessary to use them entirely in the direct care of mental patients with the exception of one man assigned to laboratory work.

In normal times, a large part of our ward personnel consists of young, healthy males, many of whom are unmarried. Wartime demands immediately depleted this force. It was necessary to replace them in a large part with men from 55 to 75 years who were physically unable to cope with emergencies and whose background was such that most of them could not acquire the skill necessary for measuring and administering drugs, recording temperatures, preparing medical charts, etc. Consequently, the C. P. S. Unit was of invaluable assistance in enabling us to carry on the minimum needs, at least, of the acute medical service. We found the group to be willing and conscientious workers who get along well with the patient population.

The difficulties which occurred were in relation to other employees or the reactions of most people living in the surrounding community. I believe this tended to be much more extreme because of the type of men assigned to this State hospital. If the boys had belonged to one of the sects who dressed and acted in a manner apart from the other members in the community, they would doubtlessly have been tolerated. Our particular group was of miscellaneous religious faiths with superior advantages. The first 20 men to arrive at the hospital camp had an average educational background of four years of college. Naturally there was increased resentment that they should not accept the responsibilities to the Nation which were expected of normal, red-blooded Americans. The chief grievance revolved around the fact that they had more liberties than a private in the Army. Theoretically, the hospital was in a position to control where they went and what they did when not engaged in their routine duties. From a practical standpoint this did not work out so well since the men had to volunteer for this type of work and since we had a constant stream of requests for transfer to other institutions where the wives were permitted to live in nearby towns and their husbands to spend their time with them, etc.

We felt that most of the criticism of the community and the various veterans organizations, with whom we had to deal from time to time, could have been avoided if the policy had been that units should consist of not less than 50 men, the director of the unit a soldier unfit for military duty because of age, wounds or something similar, and if freedom to leave the hospital grounds or to have wives not actually employed in the institution live nearby had been restricted so that the community could not feel that these men were receiving greater consideration than an Army private.

The recent closing of the C. P. S. Unit at this hospital has left us with the feeling of deep obligation to these men, and their wives who joined them here, for the quiet strength and endurance of their courage to give their best to a very disrupted service in our mental hospital during World War II. Their serious yet cheerful response to the guidance of nurse and physician teachers, their quick adjustment to an entirely new situation is an example we hope will set a standard of service in the future.

The few personnel problems presented by the very few were quickly and quietly adjusted with the help of the Mennonite Central Committee, and in our opinion the service of these men was of great value to us, and we hope to them.

We also wish to thank you for sending this unit to us, and for the cooperation we had at all times.

To me, our experience with the C. P. S. men and their wives has been interesting, instructive, and on the whole, satisfactory and profitable. Without any doubt the availability of the services of these men and their wives made it possible to continue the operation of the institution at full capacity, though not at times at the usual standards of excellence.

For no valid reason, I had expected that this group of men would be considerably above the average in their conscientiousness, in their kind-heartedness and in their desire to be of service to unfortunate humanity. However, I found them to be just ordinary human beings. Some were more or less hypocritical in their protestations of patriotism and were not above beating the patients on occasions. One man had to be returned to the camp on account of a nervous break-down. One man, with his wife and daughter, came with chips on their shoulders, and as is usually the case promptly found someone to dislodge these chips. It was necessary to dispense with their services. Some proved to be eye servants, and were inclined to shirk their duties when opportunity offered. On the other hand the majority of the men were conscientious and energetic in the discharge of their duties, and showed a readiness to be of real service to the patients here. And some were exceptionally valuable and efficient.

So far as I have been able to learn

the group was received here with very little antagonism either latent or expressed. A few of our old employees who had relatives in combat zones or in prison camps were a little bitter, but they did not express their bitterness too openly.

The group filled positions in many different departments of the institution. One man was slated for a job of social worker, but it took some time to make the necessary arrangements and meantime he had a nervous break-down. It seemed better for him to return to camp for a chance of getting more congenial work to do. One man worked as an attendant for part time and as a drawing instructor for the rest of the time. I think this man endeared himself to the patients with whom he came in contact more than any other member of the group. One man who was here only a short time took photographs of all the patients of the institution for record purposes. This was a valuable piece of work. Other members of the group served as attendants in direct care of the patients, others worked on the farm and others in the power house.

It may be regrettable that there should arise the necessity for the formation of such a group as the C. P. S., but be that as it may the group certainly was a godsend to us.

The Civilian Public Service Unit was terminated today with the transfer of the last two remaining members of the unit.

I should like to take this opportunity to compliment the officials of the Camp Operations Division of the Selective Service System for the highly efficient manner in which they conducted the operations of their unit.

I have no recommendations or criticisms to make of the organization as such or of the administrative orders issued under which the Civilian Public Service Camps were operated. With the cooperation of the Mennonite Central Committee, this unit functioned with marked success. The men assigned to this unit on the whole were very high caliber and as a group I have never known of more efficient, desirable and trustworthy employees. During a period of critical personnel shortage, they performed a yeoman service.

This unit was in operation here for approximately two years, with a maximum of 15 men. We requested the services of these men during the war emergency because of an acute shortage of men for work of this character. The men worked mainly on our 600 acre farm, doing diversified farm tasks, and in the maintenance of the grounds and institution plant. A few spent most of their time doing attendant work with our defective children.

This was a period not only of shortages of help, but a time when people were restless and not too dependable on their jobs. The C. P. S. men rendered an invaluable service in filling vacancies wherever they occurred and at any kind of task they were asked to do. This condition meant that the C. P. S. men had many types of tasks and many changes of assignment.

Naturally to characterize the group as a whole would not truly reflect the individual differences always found in groups of this size. However, on the whole, I would speak in the highest terms of the work of these men. Their attitude on the whole was one of conscientious and willing service no matter what their assignments were. Their humanitarian interest in our defective children was on the whole better than we usually find in a similar number of regular employees. Most of the men were competent at their work and eager to learn to do an even better job.

The fact that two or three of the men were difficult to bring into conformity with certain regulations does not obscure the fact that by and large the service of the unit was of the highest character. However, I have a feeling that in the management of those who were difficult there was need of more rigid and prompt system of discipline. This might be promoted through a closer contact between the institutions and Selective Service. The representatives of the C. P. S. men were quite aggressive and alert in seeking out ways of bettering the "deal" for the men wherever there was any vagueness in the regulations. They were frequently here and did not hesitate to assist us in interpreting the rules to their advantage. I should say also, that the representatives of the C. P. S. men were of considerable help in adjusting the few who were more difficult to handle.

Considering the over-all service of these men to our institution, I feel that they helped considerably to set better standards of work. They made us aware of the need for better training and instruction of our regular staff and the need for better supervision of working out of our routines.

It is difficult to evaluate in a few words the significance of the C. P. S. program at this hospital. Of course, as you have stated, it is an easier matter to compute the number of man-hours of work performed by these men and give a monetary rating, but this by no means tells the complete story.

The State hospital was probably as seriously handicapped by the scarcity of manpower as almost any institution in the Nation due to the fact that there was such an enormous amount of defense work in this area, and wages paid in this field was out of all proportion to that which could be offered at our institution, so that it was necessary for us to replace employees that we lost with old men and those so physically handicapped that they could not have been considered in normal times. Even these, however, were not sufficient to fill the quota of employees so that if we had been unable to get the C. P. S. men the actual number of employees in our hospital would have been far below that necessary for mediocre service. The capabilities of the ones that were possible to obtain were such that they could not have managed many of the more active and disturbed of our patients, but these twenty-five C. P. S. men who were young, physically strong and on the whole mentally alert, were indeed an asset to the hospital.

On the whole the problems presented by this group were unpleasant, but not unsurmountable. There were many adverse sentiments expressed but no major public-relation problems arose that could not be satisfactorily managed.

The quality of the personnel of this group was about as one would expect. There were some very capable conscientious men among them. There were others who were indifferent, shiftless and unreasonable, but on the average, their qualities were equal to that of present hospital employees.

We very much appreciate the help of these men and the splendid cooperation we have had with your office. I wish to take this opportunity to thank you personally.

I have taken considerable time to summarize my opinions and experiences regarding the use of conscientious objectors in mental hospitals.

One's opinions vary when considering the value of C. P. S. as it relates to mental hospitals. There is no denying that when these groups of men were organized to work in the hospitals the situation was serious and theoretically their assistance should have been of inestimable value. From there on, however, the theory began to break down and there were increasing difficulties.

In my opinion, Selective Service would have accomplished more by declaring these so-called conscientious objectors unfit for military service because of mental disorders and let it go at that. It is my further opinion, that they are a group of men who are anarchistic in their thinking and general plan of living, and by and large are the most selfish group of men I have ever had dealings with.

Therefore, when I attempt to make an evaluation of this portion of the Selective Service program, it is my opinion that it has been a decided disappointment and a practical failure.

It is my further opinion, that the program would have been more satisfactory if it had been organized and administered under strict military discipline.

Generally speaking, I think the program at this hospital has been very successful and I feel that the men as a group have rendered valuable service.

As would be expected in a fifty-eight-man-unit, some of the men did inferior work, lacked interest and cooperated very poorly, while others did outstanding work and were regarded as ideal employees. I do not believe I can find any particular fault with the organization or administration.

When the next war comes, it might be well to consider some regulation whereby limited disciplinary action may be taken against the assignee whenever it is indicated.

Replying to yours of June 3d with reference to the activities of this C. P. S. Unit. We in this institution feel that the organization and the administrative part of this unit was handled with too much authority from the religious groups. The various Brethren administrators made too frequent calls and we feel that we would have had better results had the organization and administrative work been handled entirely by the Military Department. We also feel that in the future these men should be assigned to noncombatant duties as there are many services in the Military Forces that these men can render.

With reference to the work performed. Some of these men were very valuable to the institution, while others were defiant and dictatorial. They did however, materially assist the institution at a time when competent help was difficult to obtain.

There has been some delay in submitting our report on the activities of this C. P. S. Unit, as we wanted each one of the supervisors of attendants and assistant supervisors to make a written report to us covering their experience with the camp. With the exception of one of the five men, the reports were complimentary. The fifth individual was known to us to have been hostile toward the philosophy of the individuals rather than toward the individuals personally.

Our experience with the unit began in December 1943. The hospital at that time was confronted with deficiency of personnel, especially in our male attendant group, and at the same time were experiencing a mild epidemic of diphtheria. The bacteriologic reports were later shown to be somewhat erroneous as to the virulence of the organisms. Nevertheless, when the first members of the camp came to the institution, we were in a rather precarious help situation.

Although our camp unit was small, the individuals immediately projected themselves into the work and activities of the institution. A number of the workers' wives were employed at the hospital. They did not seem to fit into the organization as well as the members of the unit, although many of the wives did do very fine work. Of the men we had fifteen. All conformed to regulations. There were only minor infractions of local regulations at any time and disciplinary action was never required. We believe the assistant director of the camp, who was their acting unit leader, was very conscientious, sincere in his approach, and we believe through his foresight and intelligent cooperation prevented the evolution of situations which might have been troublesome.

We might state that the hospital is an acute psychiatric hospital of about 500 male bed capacity and we admit approximately 60 male patients per month. Our usual complement of male attendants is 72, and at no time did the C. P. S. Unit amount to more than one-fourth of our male attendants complement. The work performed by the members of the unit was of great value to the institution as it reflected better care to our patients at a time that it was impossible to employ regardless of the wage standard. We might state that this hospital is on an eight-hour day, six days per week, and have a minimum salary for attendant of $118 a month, so that working conditions, although not the best, are we believe average or above average for mental institutions.

The Director of Nurses is very complimentary of the services rendered by the members of the unit.

In summarizing, it is not only the opinion of the writer, but those in the supervisory capacity with exception of one, that the work of this unit deserves nothing but credit for its conduct.

119. List of 151 Civilian Public Service Camps

Camp No.	Camp name	Location	Operating group [1]	Technical agency [1]	Capacity	Date approved	Date closed
1	Onekama	Copemish, Mich	BSC	FS	50	June 23, 1941	Aug. 8, 1941
2	San Dimas	Glendora, Calif	FSC	FS	190	Mar 7, 1941	Dec 31, 1942
3	Patapsco	Elkridge, Md	FSC	NPS	100	do	Sept. 25, 1942
4	Grottoes	Grottoes, Va	MCC	SCS	150	Mar. 14, 1941	May 31, 1946
5	Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs, Colo	MCC	SCS	165	do	Apr. 12, 1946
6	Lagro	Lagro, Ind	BSC	SCS	135	Mar. 31, 1941	Nov. 6, 1943
7	Magnolia	Magnolia, Ark	BSC	SCS	125	Apr. 17, 1941	Oct. 1, 1944
8	Marietta	Marietta, Ohio	BSC-MCC [2]	FS	50	Apr. 19, 1941	Apr. 30, 1943
9	Petersham	Petersham, Mass	FSC	FS	40	May 7, 1941	Oct. 31, 1942
10	Royalston	Royalston, Mass	FSC	FS	40	do	Oct. 14, 1942
11	Ashburnham	Ashburnham, Mass	FSC	FS	40	do	Oct. 6, 1942
12	Cooperstown	Cooperstown, N. Y	FSC	FS	35	do	May 31, 1945
13	Bluffton	Bluffton, Ind	MCC	FS	150	do	Apr. 8, 1942
14	Merom	Merom, Ind	FSC	SCS	112	June 18, 1941	Apr. 26, 1943
15	Stoddard	Stoddard, N. H	ACCO	FS	40	do	Oct. 30, 1942
16	Kane	Kane, Pa	BSC	FS	150	June 27, 1941	Oct. 15, 1944
17	Stronach	Manistee, Mich	BSC	FS	150	do	June 30, 1942
18	Denison	Denison, Iowa	MCC	SCS	150	Aug. 2, 1941	Aug. 31, 1946
19	Buck Creek	Marion, N. C	FSC	NPS	135	do	May 31, 1943
20	Sideling Hill	Wells Tannery, Pa	MCC	SCS	120	Aug. 22, 1941	Oct. 15, 1944
21	Cascade Locks	Cascade Locks, Oreg	BSC	FS	185	Nov. 12, 1941	June 30, 1945
22	Henry	Henry, Ill	MCC	SCS	135	Nov. 17, 1941	Nov. 16, 1942
23	Coshocton	Coshocton, Ohio	FSC	SCS	150	Dec. 31, 9141	Feb. 28, 1946
24	Washington County	Hagerstown, Md	BSC-MCC	SCS	175	do	Sept. 30, 1946
25	Weeping Waters	Weeping Waters, Nebr	MCC	SCS	175	Feb. 11, 1942	Apr. 30, 1943
26	Alexian Bros. Hospital	Chicago, Ill	ACCO	GH	45	Mar. 3, 1942	July 25, 1946
27	Florida State Board of Health	Crestview, Fla	BSC-MCC	PHS	100	Apr. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1946
28	Jasper-Pulaski	Medaryville, Ind	MCC	FS	150	do	Mar. 31, 1946
29	Lyndhurst	Lyndhurst, Va	BSC	NPS	150	do	Jan. 31, 1944
30	Walhalla	Walhalla, Mich	BSC	FS	150	do	Nov. 16, 1943
31	Placerville	Camino, Calif	MCC	FS	200	do	Dec. 10, 1946
32	West Campton	West Campton, N. H	FSC	FS	150	May 6, 1942	Nov. 16, 1943
33	Fort Collins	Fort Collins, Colo	MCC	SCS	200	do	Sept. 30, 1946
34	Patuxent	Bowie, Md	SSS-BSC	FWS	70	May 13, 1942	Mar. 31, 1947
34DS.	do.[3]	do	NSBRO		Varied		do
35	North Fork	North Fork, Calif	MCC	FS	200	May 20, 1942	Feb. 28, 1946
36	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, Calif	BSC	FS	150	do	Apr. 12, 1944
37	Coleville	Coleville, Calif	FSC	FS	250	do	Mar. 31, 1946
38	Salem Hospital	Salem, Oreg	Suspended			May 22, 1942	Never active
39	Galax	Galax, Va	MCC	NPS	150	May 23, 1942	May 17, 1943
40	Howard	Howard, Pa	MCC	SCS	100	May 27, 1942	Apr. 30, 1943

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[1] Consult "Key" at end of list for identification. Also "Project Unit Summary of Technical Agencies" there.

[2] Where 2 operating groups or 2 technical agencies are shown for the same camp, the first was the responsible agency.

[3] This number was changed to 52DS and the men were attached to No. 52 after No. 34 became Government-operated.

119. *List of 151 Civilian Public Service Camps*—Continued

Camp No.	Camp name	Location	Operating group [1]	Technical agency [1]	Capacity	Date approved	Date closed
41	Eastern State Hospital	Williamsburg, Va	SSS–FSC	SMH	70	June 10, 1942	Aug. 1, 1946
42	Wellston	Wellston, Mich	BSC	FS	175	June 16, 1942	Aug. 31, 1946
43	Puerto Rico	San Juan, P. R	BSC–MCC	PRRA	75	June 20, 1942	Mar. 31, 1947
44	Western State Hospital	Staunton, Va	MCC	SMH	56	July 15, 1942	Sept. 1,946
45	Shenandoah National Park	Luray, Va	MCC	NPS	150	July 27, 1942	June 30, 1946
46	Big Flats	Big Flats, N. Y	SSS–FSC	SCS	175	do	Oct. 31, 1946
47	Springfield State Hospital	Sykesville, Md	BSC	SMH	60	Aug. 4, 1942	Oct. 1, 1946
48	Marienville	Marinenville, Pa	BSC	FS	150	Aug. 5, 1942	Nov. 15, 1943
49	Philadelphia State Hospital	Philadelphia, Pa	SSS–FSC	SMH	95	Aug. 10, 1942	July 31, 1946
50	Presbyterian Hospital	New York City, N. Y	SSS–FSC	GH	25	Aug. 13, 1942	Jan. 24, 1946
51	Fort Steilacoom	Fort Steilacoom, Wash	BSC	SMH	25	Aug. 14, 9142	Nov. 1, 1945
52	Powellsville	Powellsville, Md	MCC–FSC	SCS	175	Aug. 25, 1942	Mar. 31, 1947
53	Gorham	Gorham, N. H	FSC	FS	150	Sept. 5, 1942	Apr. 29, 1943
54	Warner	Warner, N. H	ACCO	FS	75	do	Mar. 18, 1943
55	Belton	Belton, Mont	MCC	NPS	200	Sept. 7, 1942	Sept. 30, 1946
56	Waldport	Waldport, Oreg	BSC	FS	200	do	Dec. 31, 1945
57	Hill City	Hill City, S. D	MCC	BR	200	Sept. 23, 1942	Feb. 28, 1946
58	Delaware State Hospital	Farmhurst, Del	MCC	SMH	40	Sept. 18, 1942	Nov. 15, 1946
59	Elkton	Elkton, Oreg	FSC	GLO	200	Oct. 7, 1942	Dec. 31, 1945
60	Lapine	Lapine, Oreg	MCC	BR	300	do	Dec. 31, 1943
61	Duke University Hospital	Durham, N. C	MWPO	GH	45	Oct. 27, 1942	Dec. 10, 1946
62	Cheltenham	Cheltenham, Md	FSC	STS	16	Oct. 29, 1942	Feb. 28, 1946
63	New Jersey State Hospital	Marlboro, N. J	MCC	SMH	65	Nov. 5, 1942	Dec. 10, 1946
64	Terry	Terry, Mont	MCC	SCS–FSA [2]	100	Nov. 10, 1942	June 30, 1946
65	Utica State Hospital	Utica, N. Y	Suspended			Nov. 5, 1942	Never active
66	Norristown Hospital	Norristown, Pa	MCC	SMH	95	do	Oct. 31, 1946
67	Downey	Downey, Idaho	MCC	SCS	150	Nov. 7, 1942	Dec. 31, 1945
68	Norwich Hospital	Norwich, Conn	BSC	SMH	60	Nov. 18, 1942	Sept. 1, 1946
69	Cleveland State Hospital	Cleveland, Ohio	MCC–FSC	SMH	30	Nov. 26, 1942	Sept. 30, 1946
70	Dayton State Hospital	Dayton, Ohio	BSC	SMH	17	do	June 18, 1946
71	Lima State Hospital	Lima, Ohio	MCC	SMH	12	do	Sept. 30, 1946
72	Hawthornden State Hospital	Macedonia, Ohio	MCC	SMH	20	do	Oct. 1, 1946
73	Columbus State Hospital	Columbus, Ohio	BSC	SMH	40	do	July 10, 1946
74	Eastern Shore State Hospital	Cambridge, Md	ABHMS	SMH	15	do	Aug. 10, 1946
75	Medical Lake Hospital	Medical Lake, Wash	FSC	SMH	25	Dec. 2, 1942	Apr. 30, 1945
76	Glendora	Glendora, Calif	SSS–FSC	FS	200	Dec. 24, 1942	Aug. 31, 1946
77	Greystone Park State Hospital	Greystone Park, N. J	MCC	SMH	95	Jan. 6, 1943	Oct. 31, 1946
78	Colorado Psychopathic Hospital	Denver, Colo	MCC	SMH	15	Jan. 7, 1943	Mar. 25, 1946
79	Utah State Hospital	Provo, Utah	MCC	SMH	25	Jan. 16, 1943	Apr. 30, 1946
80	Lyons Veterans Hospital	Lyons, N. J	BSC	VAH	185	Jan. 18, 1943	Aug. 15, 1946
81	Connecticut State Hospital	Middletown, Conn	SSS–FSC	SMH	75	Jan. 29, 1943	Sept. 1, 1946
82	Fairfield State Hospital	Newton, Conn	BSC	SMH	55	do	Do.
83	Warren State Hospital	Warren, Pa	SSS–FSC	SMH	25	do	Apr. 25, 1946
84	New Hampshire State Hospital	Concord, N. H	SSS–FSC	SMH	50	do	June 7, 1946
85	Rhode Island State Hospital	Howard, R. I	MCC	SMH	60	do	Nov. 19, 1946
86	Mount Pleasant State Hospital	Mount Pleasant, Iowa	MCC	SMH	33	Feb. 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1946

87	Brattleboro Retreat	Brattleboro, Vt.	SSS-FSC	SMH	25	do	Oct. 14, 1946
88	Augusta State Hospital	Augusta, Maine	BSC	SMH	25	do	May 8, 1946
89	Oakland	Oakland, Md	FSC	FS	150	Feb. 23, 1943	Apr. 30, 1943
90	Ypsilanti State Hospital	Ypsilanti, Mich	MCC	SMH	75	Mar. 4, 1943	Oct. 5, 1946
91	Mansfield	Mansfield Depot, Conn	BSC	STS	30	do	Sept. 1, 1946
92	Vineland	Vineland, N. J	MCC	STS	16	Mar. 16, 1943	June 14, 1946
93	Harrisburg State Hospital	Harrisburg, Pa	MCC	SMH	35	Mar. 20, 1943	Aug. 24, 1946
94	Trenton	Trenton, N. Dak	FSC	SCS-FSA	200	Mar. 27, 1943	Jan. 15, 1946
95	Buckley	Buckley, Wash	BSC	STS	15	do	Oct. 19, 1945
96	Rochester	Rochester, Minn	Suspended			do	Never active.
97	Dairy Farm Project	Various places	Coop	DA	Varied	Apr. 9, 1943	Oct. 31, 1946
.1	San Joaquin County	California	MCC		40	Apr. 1, 1943	Aug. 21, 1946
.2	El Paso County	Colorado	MCC		25	do	Aug. 31, 1946
.3	Hartford County	Connecticut	FSC		10	July 1, 1942 [4]	June 30, 1946
.4	McHenry County	Illinois	BSC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	Oct. 14, 1946
.5	Worcester County	Massachusetts	MCC		20	Feb. 28, 1945	Nov. 22, 1946
.6	Cecil County	Maryland	BSC		10	Apr. 1, 1945	Oct. 12, 1946
.7	Harford County	do	BSC		10	do	Aug. 13, 1946
.8	Montgomery County	do	FSC-BSC		20	May 1, 1943	Aug. 24, 1946
.9	Queen Anne County	do	MCC		20	Feb. 1, 1945	Oct. 12, 1946
.10	Genessee County	Michigan	MCC		20	May 1, 1943	Oct. 30, 1946
.11	Lenawee County	do	MCC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	Sept. 16, 1946
.12	Hillsboro County	New Hampshire	MCC		20	Feb. 28, 1945	Sept. 18, 1946
.13	Sussex County	New Jersey	BSC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	June 17, 1946
.14	Chenango County	New York	BSC		20	do	Sept. 25, 1946
.15	Delaware County	do	BSC		20	do	July 16, 1946
.16	Madison County	do	BSC		20	May 1, 1942 [4]	May 24, 1946
.17	Orange County	do	BSC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	July 16, 1946
.18	St. Lawrence County	do	BSC		20	do	June 7, 1946
.19	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	MCC		13	do	June 19, 1946
.20	Lorain County	do	MCC		2	do	Apr. 8, 1946
.21	Summit County	do	MCC		20	do	Aug. 23, 1946
.22	Wayne County	do	MCC		25	do	Mar. 1, 1946
.23	Coos County	Oregon	BSC		20	May 1, 1945	Oct. 28, 1946
.24	Tillamook County	do	MCC		20	June 1, 1945	Sept. 18, 1946
.25	Allegheny County	Pennsylvania	FSC-MCC		10	Apr. 1, 1943	Oct. 23, 1946
.26	Lancaster County	do	MCC		20	May 1, 1943	Do.
.27	Susquehanna County	do	BSC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	July 11, 1946
.28	York County	do	MCC		20	do	June 22, 1946
.29	King County	Washington	BSC-MCC		15	do	May 27, 1946
.30	Dane County	Wisconsin	MCC		20	do	Aug. 30, 1946
.31	Dodge County	do	MCC		20	May 1, 1942 [4]	Sept. 18, 1946
.32	Fond du Lac County	do	MCC		20	Apr. 1, 1943	Sept. 12, 1946
.33	Green County	do	MCC		20	do	June 26, 1946
.34	Outagamie County	Wisconsin	MCC		20	do	Aug. 28, 1946
98	Coast and Geodetic Survey	Various places	SSS	C&GS	50	Apr. 9, 1943	Aug. 27, 1946
99	China Relief Unit	Chungking, China	Suspended			do	Never active
100	Dairy Herd Testing	Various places	Coop	DA	Varied	do	Aug. 31, 1946
.1	Connecticut	Connecticut	FSC		14	May 1, 1943	July 3, 1946
.2	Delaware	Delaware	FSC		4	June 1, 1943	Aug. 27, 1946

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[1] Consult "Key" at end of list for identification. Also "Project Unit Summary of Technical Agencies" there.

[2] Where 2 operating groups or 2 technical agencies are shown for the same camp, the first was the responsible agency.

[4] Established as detached service units on experimental basis.

119. *List of 151 Civilian Public Service Camps*—Continued

Camp No.	Camp name	Location	Operating group [1]	Technical agency [1]	Capacity	Date approved	Date closed
100.3	Georgia	Georgia	FSC		2	Dec. 1, 1943	May 25, 1946
.4	Illinois	Illinois	BSC		34	Jan. 1, 1944	Aug. 21, 1946
.5	Iowa	Iowa	MCC		13	Aug. 1, 1943	June 28, 1946
.6	Maine	Maine	MCC		17	Nov. 1, 1943	Sept. 28, 1946
.7	Maryland	Maryland	BSC		15	June 1, 1943	Oct. 30, 1946
.8	Michigan	Michigan	MCC		52	May 1, 1943	Aug. 21, 1946
.9	New Jersey	New Jersey	BSC		19	Nov. 1, 1942	Oct. 30, 1946
.10	New York	New York	BSC		37	June 1, 1943	Sept. 20, 1946
.11	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	MCC		68	Mar. 1, 1943	Sept. 23, 1946
.12	Virginia	Virginia	BSC		4	Mar. 1, 1945	June 17, 1946
.13	Vermont	Vermont	FSC		11	Aug. 1, 1943	Aug. 23, 1946
.14	West Virginia	West Virginia	BSC		5	do	Aug. 21, 1946
101	Relief and Rehabilitation	Philadelphia, Pa	Suspended			Apr. 21, 1943	Never active
102	Rosewood	Owings Mills, Md	ACCO	STS	25	Apr. 20, 1943	May 11, 1946
103	Missoula (Smoke Jumper)	Huson, Mont	MCC	FS	250	Apr. 24, 1943	Dec. 31, 1945
104	Ames Experiment Station	Ames, Iowa	SSS-FSC	EXS	50	Apr. 27, 1943	June 10, 1946
105	Lynchburg	Lynchburg, Va	BSC	STS	25	Apr. 28, 1943	Apr. 30, 1946
106	Lincoln Experiment Station	Lincoln, Nebr	MCC	EXS	40	May 4, 1943	Oct. 16, 1946
107	Three Rivers	Three Rivers, Calif	MCC	NPS	150	May 5, 1943	May 31, 1946
108	Gatlinburg	Gatlinburg, Tenn	SSS-FSC	NPS	150	do	Dec. 10, 1946
109	Southwestern State Hospital	Marion, Va	BSC	SMH	35	May 6, 1943	July 13, 1946
110	Allentown State Hospital	Allentown, Pa	MCC	SMH	25	May 31, 1943	May 13, 1946
111	Mancos	Mancos, Colo	SSS	BR	200	June 25, 1943	Feb. 20, 1946
112	East Lansing Experiment Station	East Lansing, Mich	BSC	EXS	16	July 2, 1943	May 26, 1946
113	Minnesota Experiment Station	Waseca, Minn	BSC	EXS	10	July 10, 1943	Aug. 22, 1946
114	Mount Weather	Bluemont, Va	BSC	WB	75	July 13, 1943	June 17, 1946
115	Office of Scientific Research and Development	District of Columbia and various places	Coop	OSRD	Varied	Aug. 31, 1943	Dec. 31, 1946
			Type of project				
.1	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena, Calif	Malaria		2	Nov. 20, 1945	Feb. 28, 1946
.2	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, Calif	Altitude pressure		1	Jan. 4, 1946	Feb. 15, 1946
.3	Welfare Island Hospital	Welfare Island, N. Y	do		38	Feb. 8, 1945	Feb. 15, 1945
.4	do	do	Life raft ration		11	Feb. 5, 1945	Do.
.5	do	do	High altitude		8	Mar. 20, 1944	Nov. 4, 1945
.6	Metropolitan Hospital	do	Frost bite		4	Oct. 9, 1945	Dec. 27, 1945
.7	Harvard University	Cambridge, Mass	Psycho-acoustic		13	Sept. 15, 1945	June 12, 1946
.8	New York University	New York City, N. Y	Poison gas		2	Aug. 28, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946
.9	Stanford University	Palo Alto, Calif	Malaria		1	Sept. 25, 1944	Dec. 31, 1945
.10	Massachusetts General Hospital	Boston, Mass	Sea water		7	Sept. 15, 1943	Do.
.11	do	do	Malaria		1	Feb. 24, 1944	Do.
.12	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich	Weather		4	Dec. 15, 1944	Dec. 8, 1945
.13	Haskins Laboratories	New York City, N. Y	Sensory device		2	June 28, 1944	Dec. 1, 1945
.14	University of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y	Cold weather		8	Aug. 20, 1945	Jan. 8, 1946
.15	Indiana University	Bloomington, Ind	Climatology		4	Feb. 1, 1946	Sept. 26, 1946

115.16	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich	Physiological hygiene		10	Oct. 11, 1943	Feb. 1, 1946
.17	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn	Starvation		39	Nov. 13, 1944	Do.
.18	do	do	Thiamine		40	Sept. 15, 1943	Do.
.19	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Mass	Malaria		1	Oct. 26, 1945	Apr. 8, 1946
.20	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio	Physiology		6	Apr. 21, 1945	Mar. 5, 1946
.21	University of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y	do		13	Aug. 25, 1945	Apr. 8, 1946
.22	Goldwater Memorial Hospital	do	Malaria		36	July 3, 1945	May 9, 1946
.23	University of Chicago	Chicago, Ill	do		21	May 23, 1944	Aug. 12, 1946
.24	Massachusetts General Hospital	Boston, Mass	do		28	Jan. 4, 1946	Aug. 9, 1946
.25	Columbia University	New York City, N. Y	do		4	Sept. 2, 1944	June 30, 1946
.26	New York Hospital	do	Bed rest		1	Feb. 18, 1946	Nov. 25, 1946
.27	Cornell University	do	do		8	June 30, 1944	Feb. 2, 1946
.28	University of Illinois	Chicago, Ill	Cold weather		13	Nov. 30, 1942	June 22, 1944
.29	University of Chicago	do	High altitude		1	Sept. 15, 1943	Jan. 20, 1944
.30	University of Illinois	Urbana, Ill	Heat		8	Sept. 24, 1943	Feb. 31, 1944
.31	Northwestern University Medical School	Chicago, Ill	Diet—altitude		7	Aug. 20, 1943	Oct. 31, 1944
.32	Mayo Clinic	Rochester, Minn	Aero medical		2	Apr. 11, 1946	May 15, 1946
116	University of Maryland	College Park, Md	BSC	EXS	25	Sept. 14, 1943	Sept. 1, 1946
117	Exeter	Lafayette, R. I	MCC	STS	15	Oct. 29, 1943	Do.
118	Western State Hospital	Wernersville, Pa	MCC	SMH	25	Nov. 3, 1943	June 27, 1946
119	New Lisbon	New Lisbon, N. J	SSS-FSC	STS	30	do	Oct. 24, 1946
120	Kalamazoo State Hospital	Kalamazoo, Mich	MCC	SMH	30	do	June 22, 1946
121	Bedford	Bedford, Va	BSC	NPS	150	Nov. 4, 1943	May 15, 1946
122	Winnebago State Hospital	Winnebago, Wis	MCC	SMH	15	Nov. 8, 1943	Feb. 28, 1946
123	Union Grove	Union Grove, Wis	MCC	STS	25	do	Aug. 20, 1946
124	Stockley	Stockley, Del	SSS-FSC	STS	15	Nov. 15, 1943	Oct. 1, 1946
125	University of Maine Experiment Station	Orono, Maine	MCC	EXS	10	Nov. 22, 1943	May 15, 1946
126	Beltsville Research	Beltsville, Md	MCC	EXS	35	Nov. 29, 1943	Dec. 31, 1946
127	American Fork	American Fork, Utah	MCC	STS	15	Nov. 30, 1943	Jan. 10, 1946
128	Lapine	Lapine, Oreg	SSS	BR	300	Dec. 4, 1943	June 30, 1946
129	Pennhurst	Spring Grove, Pa	SSS-FSC	STS	30	Jan. 7, 1944	Oct. 1, 1946
130	Pownal	Pownal, Maine	SSS-FSC	STS	15	Jan. 14, 1944	June 19, 1946
131	Cherokee State Hospital	Cherokee, Iowa	MWPC	SMH	25	Jan. 26, 1944	Mar. 19, 1946
132	Laurel	Laurel, Md	SSS-FSC	STS	16	Feb. 3, 1944	Oct. 11, 1946
133	Ohio Experiment Station	Wooster, Ohio	SSS-FSC	EXS	10	Feb. 11, 1944	Apr. 1, 1946
134	Belden	Belden, Calif	BSC	FS	150	Mar. 21, 1944	Feb. 28, 1946
135	Seney Wildlife Refuge	Germfask, Mich	SSS	FWS	150	Mar. 31, 1944	May 31, 1945
136	Skillman	Skillman, N. J	ABHMS	SMH	25	May 8, 1944	Sept. 30, 1946
137	Independence State Hospital	Independence, Iowa	EARC	SMH	15	do	Oct. 1, 1946
138	Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebr	MCC	SCS	85	Sept. 11, 1944	Oct. 15, 1946
139	Logansport State Hospital	Logansport, Ind	DOC	SMH	15	Sept. 14, 1944	Mar. 1, 1946
140	Office of the Surgeon General	Various places	Coop	SGO	Varied	Dec. 18, 1944	Dec. 10, 1946
			Type of project				
.1	Pinehurst	North Carolina	Atypical pneumonia		189	July 3, 1945	Sept. 29, 1945
.2	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Jaundice		94	Nov. 2, 1944	May 29, 1946
.3	New Haven	Connecticut	Neurotropic virus		42	Jan. 27, 1945	Mar. 22, 1946
.4	Welfare Island	New York	Life raft ration		90	Oct. 11, 1946	Dec. 10, 1946
.5	New York City	do	Frost bite		5	Apr. 18, 1946	Sept. 24, 1946
.6	Ann Arbor	Michigan	Physiological hygiene		5	Jan. 31, 1946	Aug. 22, 1946
.7	Minneapolis	Minnesota	Starvation		65	do	June 26, 1946
.8	Chicago	Illinois	Nutrition		10	Apr. 9, 1946	Dec. 10, 1946
.9	do	do	Physiology		13	May 30, 1945	June 24, 1946

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[1] Consult "Key" at end of list for identification. Also "Project Unit Summary of Technical Agencies" there.

119. *List of 151 Civilian Public Service Camps*—Continued

Camp No.	Camp name	Location	Operating group [1]	Technical agency [1]	Capacity	Date approved	Date closed
141	Mississippi State Board of Health	Gulfport, Miss	MCC	PHS	40	Jan. 17, 1944	Dec. 10, 1946
142	Woodbine	Woodbine, N. J	MCC	STS	20	do	Sept. 30, 1946
143	Spring Grove State Hospital	Cantonsville, Md	MCC	SMH	35	Jan. 22, 1945	Aug. 15, 1946
144	Hudson River State Hospital	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	MCC	SMH	30	Mar. 6, 1945	Mar. 30, 1946
145	Wassaic	Wassaic, N. Y	Suspended		25	do	Never active
146	New York State Experiment Sta	Ithaca, N. Y	MCC	EXS	6	Apr. 5, 1945	June 24, 1946
147	Tiffin	Tiffin, Ohio	MCC	STS	25	Apr. 25, 1945	Nov. 12, 1945
148	Minersville	Minersville, Calif	SSS	FS	100	June 9, 1945	Dec. 10, 1946
149	U. S. Forest Service Research	Various places	SSS	FS	25	June 4, 1945	Do.
150	Livermore Veterans' Hospital	Livermore, Calif	MCC	VAH	130	Nov. 13, 1945	Do.
151	Roseburg Veterans' Hospital	Roseburg, Oreg	MCC	VAH	40	Dec. 18, 1945	Do.
	Hawaii	Hawaii	SSS	NPS	2		
	Alaska	Alaska	SSS	FS	1		

KEY

A. Groups of Organizations, cooperating in or sponsoring the operation of camps and projects:

ACCO	Association of Catholic Conscientious Objectors.
ABHMS	American Baptist Home Mission Society.
BSC	Brethren Service Committee.
Coop	Cooperative, by all religious agencies.
DOC	Disciples of Christ.
SSS	Selective Service System.
EARC	Commission on Christian Social Action of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.
FSC	Friends Service Committee.
MCC	Mennonite Central Committee.
MWPC	Methodist World Peace Commission.
NSBRO	National Service Board for Religious Objectors.

B. Technical Agencies or Services in charge of work projects:

BR	Bureau of Reclamation.
C&GS	Coast and Geodetic Survey.
DA	Department of Agriculture.
EXS	Extension Service, U. S. D. A.
FS	United States Forest Service.
FSA	Farm Security Administration.
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service.
GH	General Hospital.
GLO	General Land Office.
NPS	National Park Service.
OSRD	Office of Scientific Research and Development.
PHS	Public Health Service.
PRRA	Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.
SCS	Soil Conservation Service.
SGO	Surgeon General's Office.
SMH	State Mental Hospital.
STS	State Training School.
VAH	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
WB	Weather Bureau.

PROJECT UNIT SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL AGENCIES

	Number of units
A. Regular projects:	
United States Forest Service	30
Soil Conservation Service	19
National Park Service	9
Bureau of Reclamation	4
Farm Security Administration	2
Fish and Wildlife Service	2
General Land Office	1
B. Special projects:	
State mental hospitals	40
Dairy farm units (counties)	34
State training schools	17
Dairy herd testing (states)	14
Office of Scientific Research and Devlopment	32
Agricultural experiment stations	9
General hospitals	3
Veterans' Administration hospitals	3
Office of Surgeon General	9
State health projects (Florida and Mississippi)	2
Puerto Rico health project	1
Weather Bureau	1
Coast and Geodetic Survey	1
Hawaii	1
Alaska	1
National Service Board for Religious Objectors [5]	1

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[1] Consult "Key" at end of list for identification. Also "Project Unit Summary of Technical Agencies" there.

[5] Overhead; detached service.

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